

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter

Vol. XCVIII, No. 3

Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A., February 12, 1947

Price \$2.00 Per Year, 25 Cents Per Copy



140,000-Bushel Cribbed Elevator at Dallas, Ore.
[For description see page 95]

Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$12 per year for 24 insertions.

AMARILLO, TEXAS

Grain Exchange Members
Burrus Panhandle Elevators, public storage mdsing.*
Colley Grain Co., Receivers, Shippers All Grain.
Kearns Grain & Seed Co., grain, field seeds.*
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse.*
Uhlmann Grain Co., Grain Merchants, Brokers.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILL.

Pape & Guenther, grain and hay by truck.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Chamber of Commerce Members
Beer & Co., Inc., E. H., grain, hay, seeds.*
Legg & Co., Est. 1878, grain receivers, shippers.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Corn Exchange Members
American Elvtr. & Grain Div., recrs., shprs., consmts.*
Bison Grain Co., consignments, brokerage.*
Cargill, Incorporated, grain merchants.*
Lewis Grain Corporation, consignments.*
McKillen, Inc., J. G., consignments.*
Wood Grain Corp., consignments, brokerage.*

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

Federal-North Iowa Grain Co., country run grain.*
Wilder Grain Co., grain merchants.*

CHICAGO, ILL.

Board of Trade Members
Continental Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Holt & Co., Lowell, commission, grain and seeds.*
Lamson Bros. & Co., grain, stocks, provisions.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Quaker Oats Co., grain Merchants.*
Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.*

CLEVELAND, OHIO

The Bailey Cain Co., shpr. grain, mill'd, protein feeds.*
The Cleveland Grain Co., home office.*

COLUMBUS, OHIO

Cummings & McAlister, brokers, grain, feed, oil.*
Dill Grain Co., L. J., mchts.-brokers, grain, beans, feeds.*

CINCINNATI, OHIO

The Early & Daniel Co., grain and feed service.*

DALLAS, TEXAS

Crouch Grain Co., J. C., buyers wheat, corn, oats.*

DECATUR, ILL.

Baldwin Elevator Co., grain merchants.*
Barkley Grain Co., buyers, sellers, grains, soybeans.*
Evans Grain Co., grain, Chicago B. of T. Members.*

DODGE CITY, KANS.

Dodge City Term. Elvtr. Co., bonded storage mchdrs.*

ENID, OKLA.

Board of Trade Members
Continental Grain Co., operating 2,000,000 bu. elvtr.
Enid Elevator Corp., operating Enid Terminal Elvtr.
Feuquay Grain Co., optrs., country elvtrs., gr. mdsgr.*
General Grain Co., Terminal elevator, grain merchants.*

*Members Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn.

E. R. Humphrey Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Johnston Grain Co., W. B., wheat, coarse gr., fld. seeds.*
The Salina Terminal Elev. Co., milling wheat.

FARWELL, TEXAS

Henderson Grain & Seed Co., field seed and grain.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Grain and Cotton Exchange Members
Paul Allison Co., grn. merch., milo, kafir, field seeds.*
Frank Bailey Grain Co., originators milo kafir corn.
Brackett Grain Co., brokerage, consignments.*
Blewett Grain Co., G. E., brokerage, commission.*
Carter Grain Co., C. M., brokerage and consignments.
Continental Grain Co., grain merchants.
Herman Dawson, merchandisers, grain seeds.
Producers Grain Corp., federal bonded warehouse.
Transit Grain Co., grains, seeds, concentrates, minerals.*
Uhlmann Elevators Co. of Tex., mdsgr., public storage.*

GALVESTON, TEXAS

Thomas F. Shaw, export grain, brokerage, forwarding.

HUTCHINSON, KAN.

Farmers Co-Operative Comm. Co., grain storage.
Midwest Grain Co., grain merchants, country elvtrs.*

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Board of Trade Members
Cleveland Grain Co., grain commission.*

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Board of Trade Members
Bates Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*
B. C. Christopher & Co., cash grain futures, securities.*
Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Kansas Elevator Co., mlg. wheat, corn, oats, barley.*
Lathrop Grain Corporation, domestic & export grain.
Meservey O'Sullivan Grain Co., gr. mchts., consgmts.*
Mid-Continent Grain Co., wheat, kafir, barley, etc.
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Norris Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Scouler-Bishop Grain Co., grain mchts., consignments.
Simonds-Shields-Thels Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Uhlmann Grain Co., grain merchants.*

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Earle T. Robertson, broker, grains, feeds, ingredients.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

C. L. Gordy Co., brokers, grain & grain products.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Board of Trade Members
Gold Proof Elevator, receivers and shippers.

MCGREGOR, TEX.

*McGregor Milling & Grain Co., grain, seed, seed oats.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Merchants Exchange Members
Buxton, E. E., broker and commission merchant.*

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Grain Exchange Members
W. M. Bell Co., commission merchants
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Minneapolis Grain Exchange
Bunge Elevator Corp., grain merchants.*
Cargill, Incorporated, milling wheat.*
Scroggins Grain Co., grain merchants.*
Van Dusen-Harrington Co. Grain Merchants.*

MONTREAL, CAN.

Bonnier, R., shipper, hay, grain, millfeed.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Produce Exchange Members
Seaboard Western Grain Corp., grain merchants.*

OMAHA, NEBR.

Grain Exchange Members
Butler-Welsh Co., elevator capacity 3,000,000.*
Taylor Grain Co., cash grain broker.*
United Grain Co., buyers' agents.*

PEORIA, ILL.

Board of Trade Members
Bowen Grain Co., H. D., grain commission.*
Cole Grain Co., Geo. W., receivers and shippers.*
Dewey & Sons, W. W., grain commission.*
Feltman Grain Co., C. H., grain commission.
J. Younger Grain Co., receivers and shippers.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Commercial Exchange Members
Eastern Commodities Corp., grain dealers, brokers.*
P. R. Markley, receivers, shippers.*
Tidewater Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Member Grain and Hay Exchange
Rogers & Co., Geo. E., receivers, shippers.*

PONTIAC, ILL.

Balbach, Paul A., grain buyers, all markets.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Grain Exchange Members
Ken Clark Grain Co., consignments and brokerage.*
Dannen Mills, grain merchants, consignments.*
Geiger & Graham Grain Co., receivers, shippers.*
Stratton Grain Co., grain merchants.*

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Merchants Exchange Members
Anheuser-Busch, Inc., feed grains.*
Fuller-Woolridge Com. Co., gr. & millets, all kinds.*
Dan Mullally Grain Co., everything in grain.*
Nanson Commission Co., grain commission.*
Service Grain Co., grain commission merchants.*
Terminal Grain Co., grain, soybeans, consignments.*

SALINA, KANS.

Simpson-Romelsner-Evans Grain Co.*

SIDNEY, OHIO

E. T. Custerborder & Co., carlot distributors.*
Wells Co., The J. E., wholesale grain.*

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Grain Exchange Members
Flanley Grain Co., grain merchants.*

SULLIVAN, ILL.

Tabor Grain & Feed Co., grain & feed merchandisers.*

TOLEDO, OHIO

Board of Trade Members
Rice Grain Co., "Oats Specialists."*

WELLINGTON, KANS.

Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., opers. Wellington Term. Elvtr.*

WICHITA, KANS.

Board of Trade Members
Adair Grain Co., grain merchants.*

WINCHESTER, IND.

Goodrich Bros. Co., wholesale grain and seeds.*

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND BROKERS

Nanson Commission Co.

Grain—Hay—Seeds
202 Merchants Exchange Bldg.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

E. H. BEER & CO., INC.

GRAIN
Baltimore, Md.

LUKE

Co., Inc.
Solicits Your Peoria Business
Consign Your Corn to Us
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

RECEIVERS GRAIN SHIPPERS

• W. W. DEWEY & SONS •
CONSIGN TO DEWEY
PEORIA

STRATTON GRAIN CO.

GRAIN AND FEED MERCHANTS MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Chicago, Ill. St. Joseph, Mo. New York, N. Y. Schneider, Ind. Des Moines, Iowa
MILL FEEDS — FEED PRODUCTS — BY-PRODUCTS
Consignments and Future Orders Solicited

Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated, a merger of Grain Dealers Journal (Est. 1898), American Elevator & Grain Trade (Est. 1882), Grain World (Est. 1928), and Price-Current Grain Reporter (Est. 1844); Published on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in the interest of progressive wholesalers in grain, feed and field seed. 327 South La Salle Street, Chicago 4, Illinois, U. S. A. Price \$2.00 per year, 25c per copy. Entered as second class matter November 27, 1930, at the Post Office in Chicago, Ill., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Vol. XXVIII, No. 3, February 12, 1947.

Board of Trade
Members**KANSAS CITY**Board of Trade
Members**SIMONDS-SHIELDS-THEIS GRAIN CO.**
GRAIN MERCHANTS

ELEVATOR CAPACITY, 4,000,000 BUSHELS

Frank A. Theis, President

F. J. FitzPatrick, Vice President

F. L. Rosenbury, Secy-Treas.

UHLMANN GRAIN CO.
CHICAGO KANSAS CITY*Private Wires to All Commodity Markets*

Elevator Capacity including subsidiaries Over 15 Million Bushels

Lathrop
GRAIN CORPORATIONW. B. LATHROP,
President
E. B. REINER,
Exec. Vice-Pres.
DAVID M. HYMAN,
Vice-Pres.*domestic and export grain*

BOARD OF TRADE BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Safety**Sample Envelopes**for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable. Grain size, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ inches, \$2.60 per hundred, 500, \$12.00. Seed size, $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ inches, \$2.15 per hundred, 500, \$8.75, plus postage.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

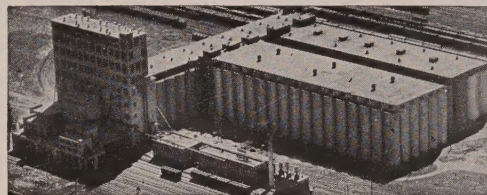
Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

DAVIS-NOLAND-MERRILL GRAIN CO.

Board of Trade

Kansas City, Mo.



Operating

SANTA FE ELEVATOR "A"

10,200,000 BUSHELS

Modern Fireproof Storage

Leaking Car Report Blanksbear a reproduction of a box car and a form showing all points at which a car might leak, thus facilitating reporting specific places where car showed leaks at destination. One of these blanks should be sent with papers for each car with the request that it be properly filled out and returned in case of any signs of leakage. Printed on Goldenrod bond, size $5\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and put up in pads of 50 blanks. Order Form 5. Weight, 3 ounces. Price, 55c a pad; four for \$1.65. Prices f. o. b. Chicago.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

**DO IT NOW**

Place your name and business before the progressive grain elevator men of the entire country by advertising in the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. It reaches them twice each month.

By mentioning the Grain & Feed Journals of Chicago when writing its advertisers you help it to more efficient work in improving grain trade conditions.

Grain Exchange
Members

OMAHA

Grain Exchange
Members**BUTLER-WELSH GRAIN COMPANY***Grain Commission Merchants*

THREE MILLION BUSHELS CAPACITY

Phone Atlantic 2900

Offices, 516-521 Grain Exchange Bldg., OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Corn Exchange
Members

BUFFALO

Corn Exchange
Members**American Elevator & Grain Division**

Russell Miller Milling Company

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS AND ELEVATOR OPERATORS

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED

*Our System of Terminal Elevators, enables us to give prompt service and reliable quality on coarse grains, durums and protein milling wheats.***Lewis Grain Corp.***A good firm to consign to*

Corn—Oats—Soft Wheat—Barley

BUFFALO

NEW YORK

Wood Grain Corp.

CONSIGNMENTS—BROKERAGE

BUFFALO, 2, N. Y.

BISON GRAIN CORP.

GRAIN & FEED MERCHANTS

CONSIGNMENTS — BROKERAGE

BUFFALO 2, N. Y.

J. G. McKILLEN, INC.

RECEIVERS

Consignments a Specialty

BUFFALO

NEW YORK

Board of Trade
Members

CHICAGO

Board of Trade
Members**LAMSON BROS. & CO.**

2200 Board of Trade

Established 1874

Chicago, Ill.

*"72 years of continuous service in the grain trade"*GRAIN — BEANS
STOCKS — BONDS
COTTON — BUTTER
EGGS—PROVISIONS**CONTINENTAL GRAIN COMPANY**

141 W. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

PRODUCE EXCHANGE, NEW YORK

RECEIVERS — SHIPPERS — EXPORTERS

MEMBERS OF ALL LEADING COMMODITY EXCHANGES

TERMINAL ELEVATORS

CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • ENID • KANSAS CITY • OMAHA

CIPHER CODES

We carry the following cipher codes in stock:

Universal Grain Code, board cover...\$1.00
 Robinsons Cipher Code, latest edition... 2.00
 Miller's Code (1936), cloth..... 2.00
 Cross Telegraphic Cipher (10th edition) 4.00
 A. B. C. Code, 5th Ed., with sup....20.00
 Baltimore, Export Cable Code.....15.00
 Bentley's Complete Phrase Code....10.00

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

Consolidated

327 S. La Salle St.

Chicago 4, Ill.

**HERE'S YOUR MARKET
FOR HIGH QUALITY GRAINS!**

The Quaker Oats Company

GRAIN DEPT., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Continuous Buyers of Oats, Wheat, Corn, Barley

Car Order Blanks—duplicating

A formal printed requisition for cars deprives station agent of any excuse for forgetting. Shipper's carbon copy of order is admissible evidence in case of controversy over damages caused by carrier's delay.

These blanks are in books of 50 originals of blue bond paper, perforated so they will tear out easily, and 50 manila duplicates. Well bound with heavy pressboard, hinged top cover; two sheets of carbon. Size 7¼x5½. Weight, 8 ounces. Order Form 222 CO. Single copy, 65c; three copies, \$1.75, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated

327 So. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

Commercial Exchange
Members**PHILADELPHIA**Commercial Exchange
Members**P. R. MARKLEY**

Bourse Bldg., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

GRAIN and FEEDReceivers - Shippers
Forwarders - Jobbers

Members

Chicago Board of Trade
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce

Correspondents

James E. Bennett & Company

P. R. MARKLEY P. W. MARKLEY

Members Chicago Board of Trade

**EASTERN COMMODITIES
CORPORATION**

Grain Dealers and Brokers

BOURSE BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA
6, PA.

R. J. BARNES, President

F. J. FABER, Vice-President

W. P. JONES, Secretary

C. E. DONEGAN, Treasurer

Cable Address "RAYBAR"

**TIDEWATER
GRAIN COMPANY**Receivers—Shippers—Exporters
Export and Domestic ForwardersMembers all leading Exchanges
Established 1927Bourse Building, Philadelphia 6, Pa.
Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore 2, Md.Grain Exchange
Members**MINNEAPOLIS**Grain Exchange
Members

ON THE JOB

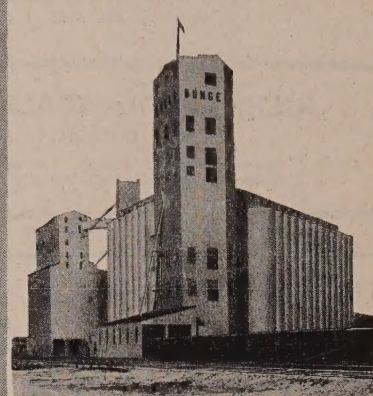
*Everywhere!***Coast-to-Coast
GRAIN SERVICE**

- ✓ INSTANT COMMUNICATION
WITH ALL MARKETS
- ✓ SPECIALISTS FOR EACH KIND
OF GRAIN
- ✓ UNEQUALLED FACILITIES FOR
HANDLING, STORING, SHIPPING

CARGILL

INCORPORATED

Offices in Minneapolis and All Principal Markets

*Shippers of*WHEAT, RYE, CORN and OATS
FEED WHEAT and FEED BARLEY**BUNGE**
CORPORATION280 NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

CORN

OATS

BARLEY

WHEAT

Grain Receivers and Shippers

TERMINAL ELEVATOR CAP. 15,000,000 BUS.

Our large system of Terminals and country lines, enables us to quote attractive
prices and give prompt service on all classes of feed and milling grain.**Van Dusen Harrington Company**

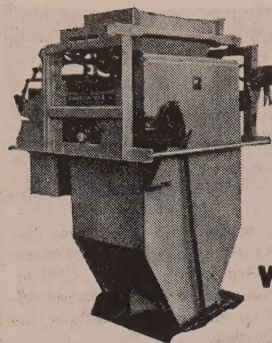
MINNEAPOLIS

Business Founded in 1852

DULUTH

Have You An Elevator For Sale?**Do You Wish To Buy An Elevator?**

See our "Elevator For Sale—Wanted" Department This Number



ship
with surety . . .
WEIGH
with RICHARDSON SCALES

Accurate weighing of outgoing grain is the shipper's only protection against transit loss claims. The Richardson Automatic Grain Shipping Scale weighs and records accurately every ounce of grain shipped! It is cheap insurance against the chance of expensive losses.

Richardson Scales weigh by the principle of "equal-arm lever on knife-edge fulcrum," the most exact method of weighing known. They are fast loading—efficient to operate—compact for cupola installation in country elevators. The Richardson combined mechanical counter and ticket printer is always visible, accurate, and automatically *records* and *prints* in duplicate the exact weight of each shipment.

The Richardson Grain Shipping Scale occupies little head-room and reduces costs of new construction.

For further information, write for
Bulletin No. 6145 — Section 2

RICHARDSON SCALE COMPANY CLIFTON, N. J.

Atlanta Boston Buffalo Chicago Minneapolis Montreal New York
Omaha Philadelphia San Francisco Toronto Wichita

**DUST IS
DYNAMITE!**

It Must Be Handled With Care

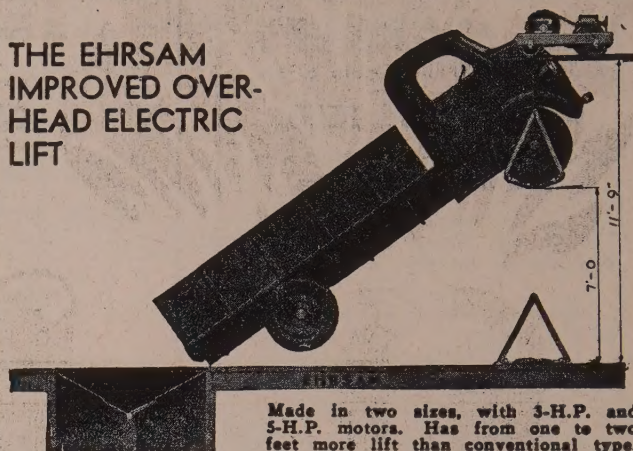
Dust can be controlled. Engineering service is a part of Mill Mutual Insurance and our dust control bulletins and engineering data are offered without obligation to the milling and grain trade.

MILL MUTUAL FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

400 WEST MADISON STREET
CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

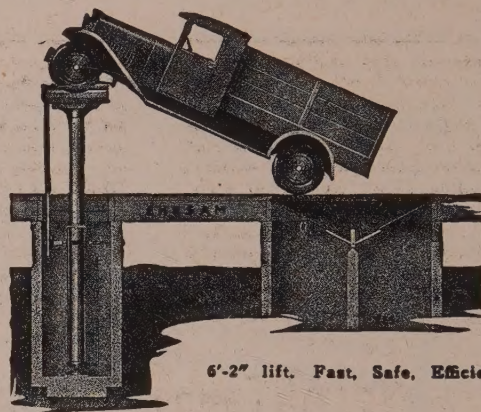
EHRSAM TRUCK LIFTS

THE EHRSAM
IMPROVED OVER-
HEAD ELECTRIC
LIFT



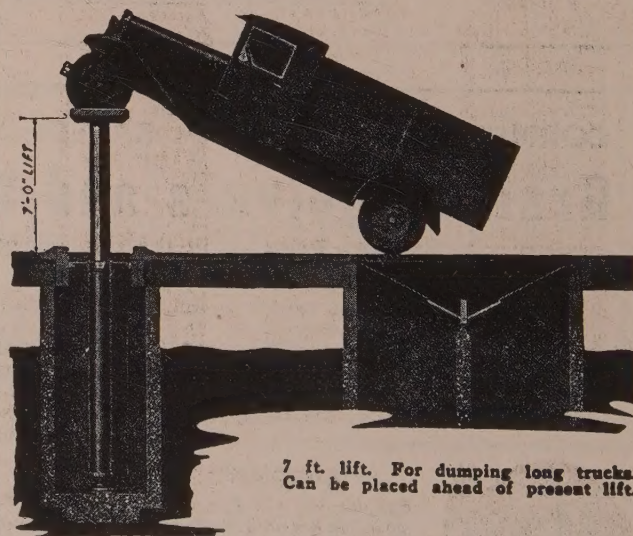
Made in two sizes, with 3-H.P. and 5-H.P. motors. Has from one to two feet more lift than conventional type.

THE EHRSAM STD. PNEUMATIC LIFT



6'-2" lift. Fast, Safe, Efficient.

THE EHRSAM STYLE B PNEUMATIC LIFT



7 ft. lift. For dumping long trucks. Can be placed ahead of present lift.

THE J. B. EHRSAM & SONS MFG. CO.
ENTERPRISE, KANSAS



and here are 6 WAYS TO PUT IT OUT!

Seedburo carries a complete line of handling and testing equipment for the grain, seed, and mill trades. It is used by Federal Grain Supervision Offices, State Grain Inspection Departments, and Federal Grain Supervision Offices. Every item is precision built by experienced craftsmen and rigidly inspected. Government standards are strictly adhered to when specifications are available. Prices are current • subject to change.



NEW "Pistol-Grip"

No. 427—The most convenient carbon tetrachloride type of fire extinguisher on the market. Turn handle a half turn either way. Pump a few strokes, pull the trigger, and the "Pistol-Grip" shoots about 30 feet. All metal parts are either brass or copper. Corrosion is impossible. Liquid contains no water, alkali, or acid, and will not freeze. Non-conductor of electricity. Will not harm machinery, fabrics or other materials. 1 quart size \$9.30; 1½ quart size \$11.30; 1 quart can refill liquid, \$.95; 1 gallon can refill liquid, \$3.15.



Pump Tank Type

Advanced type Extinguisher has two vitally important fire fighting features. (1) Range from 30 to 40 feet; (2) A constant spray that effectively reaches the fire area. In addition to the straight stream, a spray may be made by simply thumbing nozzle. It is a self-contained unit and can be readily transported up ladders, over roofs and to points difficult of access. Interior has a corrosion-resistant coating.

No. 425—2½ gallon, with anti-freeze charge.....\$17.15
No. 426—5 gallon, with anti-freeze charge.....\$18.55



SMOTHERS FLAMES QUICKLY and EFFECTIVELY

The Randolph Carbon Dioxide (CO²) Fire Extinguisher scientifically designed for ease of handling and for complete safety. It is made of special formula shatter-proof and pressure-proof steel. It is especially effective against oil, grease, paint, gasoline and electrical fires. Kills flames with instant effective action by actually smothering the flame and cooling the combustibles to a below-ignition temperature. Portable, lightweight . . . with exclusive one hand, thumb-trigger operation. Valve is controlled by the thumb trigger. Use as much or as little of the Carbon Dioxide as necessary. Cannot damage or stain food, clothing, woodwork or machinery. Randolph "4"—With bracket, 4 lb.

capacity.....\$21.60

Pre-War All Copper Fire Extinguishers



Soda and Acid

Popular for fighting Class A-1 fires—wood, paper, textiles, rubbish, etc. Operates by simply inverting. Throws a stream approximately 40 feet and will discharge for about 60 seconds. No parts to corrode or get out of order. Tested to 350 lbs. This extinguisher must be protected from freezing. Made of highly polished copper finish.

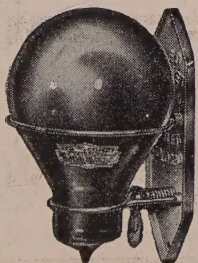
No. 507—2½ gallon...\$16.50



Foam Type

Recommended for Class A-1 and Class B-1 fires—Inflammable liquids, grease, oil, etc., as well as wood, paper, textiles, rubbish, fires, etc. Operates by simply inverting. Throws a stream approximately 40 ft. and will discharge for about 60 seconds. Will not corrode. Must be protected from freezing. Made of highly polished copper.

No. 502—20 gallon foam blanker...\$18.50



AUTOMATIC—Wall Type

Provides day and night automatic fire protection. When the fire brings the temperature up to around 160° a fuse melts, releases a powerful coiled spring, crashes heavy metal slug against the thin glass bulb or grenade, instantly shatters it—scattering the fluid which runs out through holes. This fluid changes into fog and forms fire smothering blanket. The blanket shuts off oxygen and smothers the fire. For use in mills, plants, warehouses, etc.

No. 460—Regular automatic standard size \$4.95

SEEDBURO

EQUIPMENT COMPANY

620 BROOKS BUILDING - CHICAGO 6, ILLINOIS

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

SERVING THE MIDWEST

Since 1855

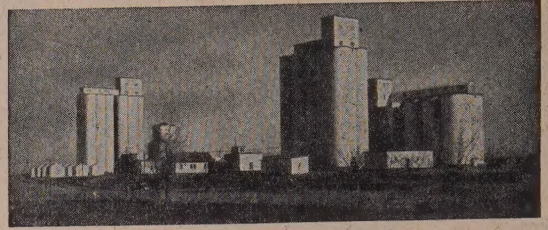
Concrete Grain Elevators
Grain Processing Plants

THE WEITZ COMPANY, INC.

Industrial Engineers and Builders

406 Fleming Bldg.

Des Moines 9, Ia.



CHALMERS & BORTON

Contractors and Engineers
Hutchinson, Kansas

Jones - Hettelsater Construction Co.

1012 Baltimore Ave. — — Kansas City, Mo.

Designers and Builders

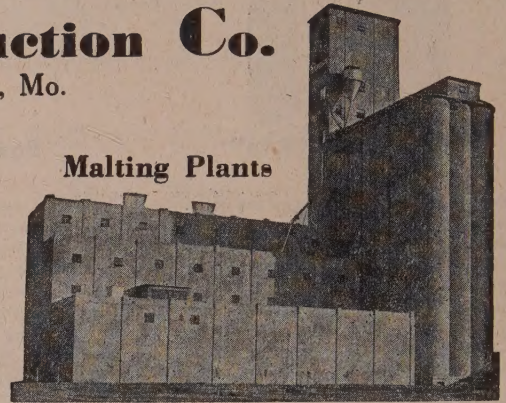
Grain Elevators

Feed and Flour Mills

Malting Plants

MILLER MALTING COMPANY

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Complete Malt Plant Including
Elevator—Kiln House—Germinating Compartments
Designed and constructed by us.

Santa Fe Elevator "A"

Kansas City, Kans.

Capacity
10,500,000 Bushels

JOHN S. METCALF CO.

Grain Elevator Engineers and Constructors

105 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3, Ill.

460 St. Helen St., Montreal
12-15 Dartmouth Street, London, England

837 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

JAMES STEWART CORPORATION

Designers and Builders

Grain Elevators, Feed & Flour Mills, Soya Bean Processing Plants

1844 — 1946

A Century in Engineering and Construction

231 South La Salle Street

Chicago 4, Illinois

GRAIN ELEVATOR BUILDERS

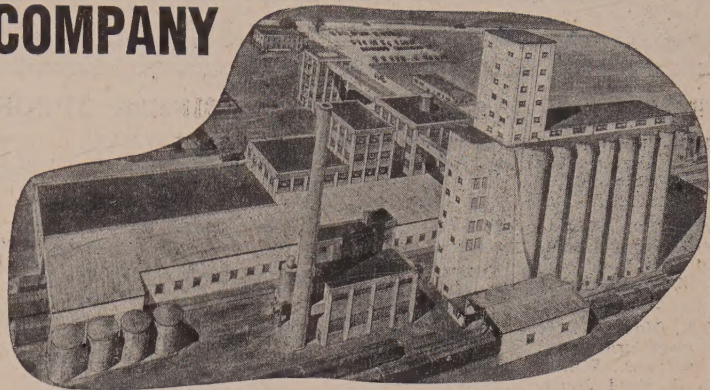
CROSBY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

ENGINEERS — CONTRACTORS

Specializing in

Soy Bean Processing Plants, Feed Mills,
Grain Elevators, Cement Plants

185 NORTH WABASH AVE.
CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS



Ibberson Efficiency

Saves Money

Builders of:

Grain Elevators
Feed Mills
Seed Plants
Coal Plants

Repairing and Remodeling

T. E. IBBERSON CO.
Minneapolis Minnesota

When writing advertisers mention Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated. By so doing you help both yourself and the publication.

JOHNSON SAMPSON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Designers and Builders
of
Modern Concrete Grain Elevators
and Annex Storage

328 Woodlawn, Salina, Kansas
Box 912 Phone 659

Grain Elevators, Feed Plants,
Mills and Buildings

E. C. FURRER
Frankfort, Illinois

FELTS & JACK
CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc.
Engineers—Contractors
Fort Wayne, Ind.

NELSON & BEGGS

Consulting Engineers

Grain Elevators, Feed Mills,
Driers, Custom Grinding Plants,
Soya Processing Plants.

8 E. 9th St. Kansas City, Mo.

POLK SYSTEM
CONCRETE STORAGES
POLK-GENUNG-POLK CO.
Fort Branch, Indiana
Designers — Contractors

TILLOTSON
CONSTRUCTION CO.
Builders of Elevators and Mills
CONCRETE or WOOD
1215 JONES ST. OMAHA, NEBR.

SANSON & HILDERBRAND
MILL & ELEVATOR
CONTRACTORS
REMODELING
2726 NORTH BROADWAY
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

**Mention
This
Journal**

When you write to
any of our Adver-
tisers; you'll get a
prompt reply.

CONCRETE

CONSTRUCTION OF
Grain Elevators—Feed Mills—
Flour Mills—Coal Pockets

RYAN CONSTRUCTION CO.
2606 Taylor Street Omaha, Neb.

**Concrete Storage
Bins and Elevators**
—216 built prior to 1946—
J. E. REESER & SON
MAROA, ILLINOIS

CONFIRMATION BLANKS

Simple - Complete - Safe

The use of these confirmations makes for safer business. Spaces are provided for recording all essential conditions of each trade.

Fifty confirmations in triplicate, bound with pressboard and wire stitched, size 5½ x 8".

Order form No. 6 CB. Price 85 cts. plus postage. Three copies \$2.25.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated, 327 S. La Salle Street, Chicago

If you would avoid trade disputes, and differences and prevent expensive errors, use triplicating confirmation blanks. You retain tissue copy, sign and send original and duplicate to customer. He signs one and returns the other.

This places the entire burden for any misunderstanding of your intentions upon the other party and protects you against the expensive misinterpretation of your trades.

EIKENBERRY CONST. CO.

CONTRACTORS—ENGINEERS
GRAIN ELEVATORS—FEED MILLS
SOYA PROCESSING PLANTS

108 E. Mulberry St. Bloomington, Ill.

HOGENSON

Construction Co.
Designers and Builders

Elevators, Feed Mills, Warehouses
REMODELING
Corn Exchange Bldg. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 30 cents per type line each insertion

ELEVATOR FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Elevator and Feed Mixing Plant well located in Texas. Address 95A9, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—One Elevator at Sanford, Kansas. This elevator will hold approximately 15,000 bushels and is in good condition. Wolf Milling Company, Ellinwood, Kansas.

FOR SALE—Modern Elevator and Feed Mill. Located in good grain section. Doing a large volume of business. Will sell or lease. Address 95C9, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

FOR SALE—20,000 cribbed Elevator. Good condition. Ideally located on main line Milwaukee R. R., 35 miles southeast Sioux City. Excellent farming community for corn, oats, wheat and soybeans. Real opportunity. Paul T. Beardsley, Sloan, Iowa.

FOR SALE—10,000 bushel Grain Elevator, electric power, 10 ton Wagon Scales, Richardson Automatic Loading Scale. Located in Sedgwick County, Kansas, in heart of Kansas wheat belt. For particulars write R. C. Pugh, Box 1586, Enid, Oklahoma.

FOR SALE—A good Grain and Feed Business with implements can be seen by a good prospective buyer, has been running twenty-seven years, has always made money. Forty thousand bushel house in good repair. Location western Indiana near Illinois line. Address 95B6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

FOR SALE—12,000 bushel capacity all electric Elevator with new truck lift. 24 ft., 24 ton scale, 50 HP Hammermill, mixer, sheller, corn cracker, 2 grain cleaners, electric welder, other equipment. Located in eastern Indiana. Best farming community and factory territory. Address 95B5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

FEED MILL & ELEVATOR WANTED

WANTED—Elevator & Feed Mill. Prefer Northern Illinois or East Central Iowa. Address 95C15, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

ALFALFA PLANT WANTED

WANTED—Will buy or lease two Alfalfa Dehydrating Plants. Write complete details. Post Office Box 2911 Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, California.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

FOR SALE—55 barrel Flour Mill in British Columbia. 1½ acres in prosperous city, the largest growing area in Brit. Col. Building 36 x 48, 3 story and basement. Attractive climate. Big mill trade to be had. Price \$9,000.00 with good terms in payment with part payment. Home and garden. Write for particulars. Crowston Brothers, Enderby P. O., British Columbia.

BATES
Grain Company
COARSE GRAIN
MERCHANDISERS & BROKERS
Board of Trade Bldg. Kansas City, Mo.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

FOR SALE—LEASE or WILL SELL half interest in Grain Drier located at Burlington, Ill., on I. C. RR. siding. Write Clemens Halat, Rte. 4, Box 273, Elgin, Illinois.

ATTENTION LICENSED INSPECTORS

HERE is an opportunity to own and operate your own business. Completely equipped, well established inspection point located in the surplus grain area of Iowa. Operated on a fee basis with excellent income possibilities. Have other interests. Pricing for quick sale. Address 95A11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

HELP WANTED

MILLWRIGHT WANTED—To supervise and help with the installation of a grain dump, elevators, conveyors, etc. The Farmers Grain & Milling Co., Inc., Wellington, Ohio.

WANTED—MANAGER for new Elevator and Feed Mill Company located in fast growing Colorado community near the mountains. Stockholders consist of local farmers and feeders. Efficient, modern layout and equipment assures good opportunity for right man to produce results for himself and company. Write giving full details of background and experience. Address 95A4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Illinois.

MACHINES FOR SALE

CORN CUTTER & Grader—has motor—used very little. 94A3, Grain & Feed Jrnls., Chicago

FOR SALE—Oat Hullers, Oat Milling Separators. Table Machines, Feed Packers. Schreiber Mills, St. Joseph, Mo.

FEED MIXER—One-ton floor level feed; has motor good as new. Write 94A4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—3 2948 B Clipper grain cleaners and graders—2 shoe, 4 screen, top and bottom air, rubber roll screen cleaners. \$500.00 each. 2—38 BDD Clipper grader, 2 shoe, 6 screen, top air, rubber roll screen cleaners. \$500.00 each. Garst & Thomas Hybrid Corn Company, Coon Rapids, Iowa.

MACHINES FOR SALE

HAMMER MILL with 25-HP. motor and all attachments. Priced to sell. Write 94A5, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FEED MIXER for sale, has motor, and a late machine. Need space. Will sacrifice. Write 94A6, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

FOR SALE—One Monitor No. 10 Large Size Oats Clipper. Good condition, at special bargain price. Bryan Farm Products, Bryan, O.

FOR SALE—Burton Feed Mixer with Motor and Elevator Leg attached. 2,500 lbs. capacity. Krueger Brothers, Forest Junction, Wis.

When you are in the market for new or used mill machinery—Electric Motors, or any other equipment, write J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery. 1522 E. High St., Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—One 22 in. Robinson Attrition Mill with two fifteen horse power motor direct drive in good condition with blower and starter. Potter Elev. Co., Inc., Potter, Wis.

FOR SALE—Kelly Duplex Hammer Mill with 40 HP Motor and V-Belts also half-ton Blue Streak Mixer. Gillespie Co-op Farmers Elevator, Co., Gillespie, Illinois.

FOR SALE—One No. 30 Blue Streak Hammer Mill with magnetic separator and collector. In good shape, \$240.00 f.o.b. Pontiac, Ill. Dan S. Zehr & Sons Co., Pontiac, Ill.

FOR SALE—Ton and a half Haines Feed Mixer, floor level feeder, complete with motor and starter switch, \$200.00. R. H. Lamis, Chilli-cothe, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Conveyors including Floor-to-Floor Conveyors, \$395.00; Bag and Box Pilers, \$530.00; 15 ton Truck Scales, \$450.00; 20 ton Truck Scales, \$510.00. Immediate delivery. Parts for all scales. Bonded Scale Co., 120 Bellview, Columbus, Ohio. Phone GA 5712-UN 2832 Evenings.

FOR SALE—60 HP Vertical Fairbanks-Morse Diesel Engine. Mechanical condition guaranteed. Now operating. Also New and Used Hammer Mills, Mixers, Wheat & Corn Crackers, Seed Grain Treaters, etc. Write H. H. Hussey, Box 162, Albert Lea, Minnesota.

A Trial Order

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS
CONSOLIDATED
327 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

A MERGER OF
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
AMERICAN ELEVATOR & GRAIN TRADE
THE GRAIN WORLD
PRICE CURRENT-GRAIN REPORTER

Gentlemen:—I wish to try the semi-monthly *Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated* to learn if I can get any helpful suggestions from the opinions, practices and experiences of other grain and feed dealers. Enclosed please find Two Dollars for one year.

Name of Firm.....

Capacity of Elevator..... Post Office.....

..... bus. State.....

Use Universal Grain Code and reduce your Tolls

MACHINES FOR SALE

FOR SALE—4 dbl. stand 9x18 rolls.
4—dbl. stand 9x16 rolls.
1—25 dbl. Midget Mill outfit.
1—No. 1 Gruendler Hammer Mill, no collector.
1—Cyclone Dust Collector demountable type.
2—Flour Agitators.
A Lot of Other Machinery. Ask for Your Need.
May Have What You Want.
T. A. McWilliams
1460 South Second St., Louisville 8, Ky.

FOR SALE—CAR LOADERS, Air Blast.
One Ton Vertical Batch Mixers; One Emerson Cylinder Wheat Separator; Boss Car Loader; Corn Cutter; Two-Twenty Inch Eureka Aspirators; One—24" Beall Aspirator; One—10"x30" Nordyke & Marmon Dbl. Roller Mill; Nine 15"x30" Crimping or Flaking Rolls, only; One—2000 bu. Howe Elevator Hopper Scale; One Roscoe Ajax Oat Huller.

J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery
1522 East High Street Jefferson City, Mo.

FOR SALE—125 KVA 720 RPM 220/3/60 Generator belted 75 HP belted Generator 220/3/60, 72 Dust Collectors, Motors 2, 5, 7½, 10, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60 HP 220/3/60, Draver Feeders, Exact Weight Sacking Scale, ½ bu. Richardson Scale, 10" Belt with 9" Calumet Buckets, "V" Drives, Elevator Legs, Ring Oiling Hanger Bearings, Rebuilt 20 to 40 HP Blue Streak Hammermill. No. 1 Western BE Mill type Corn Sheller, 50 HP Buda Marine Engine, Variable Speed Drives, Grademaker Cleaner, Cleveland Oat Huller, 4 ft. Sidney Drag. What Else Do You Need?

Modern Elevator Supply Co.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

MACHINES WANTED

WANTED—Barley rolls for steam rolling.
Address Grain & Feed Journals 9429, Chicago 4, Illinois.

WANTED TO BUY—Richardson Scales, Bag Closing Machines and other good MILL, FEED & ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT.

J. E. Hagan Mill Machinery
1522 East High Street Jefferson City, Mo.

SCALE WANTED

WANTED—Truck Scale, standard make, 15 ton capacity, 22 x 9 ft. platform. Address 95A3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago 4, Ill.

MOTORS—GENERATORS

FOR SALE—5 HP TEFC Motors—6—800 amps. 220 volt entrance switches 400 amps. and 600 amps. entrance switches. Distribution panels both 220 volt and 440 volt, available from stock. D. E. Hughes Company, Hopkins, Mich.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY

Large stock of motors and generators, A.C. and D.C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors 25 to 100 hp., 1,200 to 3,600 rpm. Send us your inquiries. Expert repair service.—B. M. NUSS-BAUM & CO., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

CORN FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Dried yellow corn, immediate delivery, carload or truckload lots. Interlake Mill & Elevator, Browns Valley, Minn.

SEED STORE FIXTURES

FOR SALE—Seed Store Fixtures, Bins, Cabinets. Walkerbilt, Penn Yan, N. Y.

SAMPLE ENVELOPES

SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; GRAIN size 4½x7 inches \$2.60 per hundred, or 500, \$12.00 plus postage. SEED size 3½x5½ inches, \$2.15 per hundred, or 500, \$8.75 plus postage. Grain & Feed Journals, 327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill.

I have been manager of the Farmers Elevator Co. at Baltic, S. D., since 1899 and have been a subscriber to your excellent publication for a very long time. The best wishes for a continued success.—E. J. Oyan.

SEEDS FOR SALE

PURDUE HYBRID POPCORN SEED \$28 cwt. Popping corn \$7.00. ATOMIC Co., Rock Port, Mo.

FOR SALE—1,000 bushels certified Iowa 4297 Corn.
Meis Seed and Feed Le Mars, Iowa

FOR SALE—Certified U. S. 13 hybrid seed corn. Excellent quality. No order too small. Haudrich Hybrid Corn Co., 210 E. Washington St., Belleville, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Carlots or less of best quality U.S.-13 and Ill.-21 hybrid seed corn matured under ideal conditions. Book your supply now. Write for prices. Huey Seed Co., Carthage, Illinois.

FOR SALE—3,000 bushels of Certified Blue Tag First Generation Henry Wheat. Beautiful seed, one of the outstanding spring wheats in the nation. Wm. F. Renk & Sons, Sun Prairie, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE—Certified Hybrid Seed Corn—Wisconsin 255, 275, 355, 416, 460, 464, 525, 526, 570, 585. Certified Blue Tag First Generation Henry Wheat. Vicland Oats—38 Barley, Oderbrucker Barley. Dewey Beyer, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

FOR SALE—Dependable Hybrid Seed Corn—1946 crop, U. S. 13, U. S. 35, Indiana 608, Indiana 620, Iowa 4316, 4297, 306, 939, White 33J, 44B. Small or large lots. Also seed Barley, certified Tama Oats. Dealers wanted. Write Allen Joslin Seed Farms, Holstein, Iowa.

ALFALFA SEED SPECIAL

We have a carload of fancy hardy Western Alfalfa, 99.60% purity, 93% liveseed, no noxious weeds. We cater to the bag trade. Also Lincoln Soybeans in quantity. Samples on request.

TURNER SEED & SUPPLY CO.

U. S. 45, N. Mattoon, Ill.

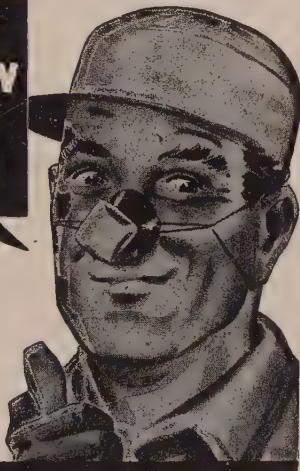
**I'LL SAY IT'S
HANDY PROTECTION
AGAINST
GRAIN DUST!**

DUPOR No. 1 is worn over nose only. Doesn't interfere with eating or talking. For best protection keep mouth closed and breathe through nose as nature intended. Easy to wear as pair of glasses. Weighs only 1 ounce.

Sample sent postpaid for \$1.00

H. S. COVER

74 Chippewa St. South Bend, Ind.



Daily

MARKET RECORD

A boon to the grain dealer who keeps a convenient, permanent record of daily market quotations for ready reference.

This book provides spaces for recording hourly quotations on Wheat, Corn, Oats, Soybeans, Rye, and Barley. Spaces for a week's markets on a sheet; sixty sheets in a book. Order Form CND improved 97-6. Shipping Weight, 2 pounds. Price \$1.10, plus postage.

Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated
Chicago 4, Ill.

327 S. La Salle St.,



four-motions

Scalper Cleaner Sifter Dresser



**Eccentricless
Frictionless Drive**

Quickest, simplest, surest-result screening for all bulky feed stocks or trashy grain . . . Incredibly rapid, free-action sifting for all hard-to-sieve materials . . . Requires little power or space—easily and cheaply installed . . . Safe for all use—operates attentionlessly . . . Made in several sizes.

Ask for Data J-404

S. HOWES CO., Inc., Silver Creek, N. Y.

UNION PACIFIC

TREASURE MAP OF INDUSTRY

California*

- EXCELLENT SCHOOL SYSTEM
- 489% POPULATION GROWTH SINCE 1900
- TREMENDOUS INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL GROWTH
- POPULAR VACATION REGION
- VAST NATURAL RESOURCES
- LOW UTILITY RATES
- IDEAL LIVING CONDITIONS
- SPLENDID TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

* Other states in the "Union Pacific West" will be featured in succeeding advertisements in this series.

A vast opportunity for development awaits industrial and commercial concerns planning a west coast location.

California's population, steadily increasing, offers a tremendous easy-to-reach market.

Raw materials . . . minerals, petroleum, lumber and agricultural products are available in large quantities.

The Golden State is ideally located for Pacific export trade.

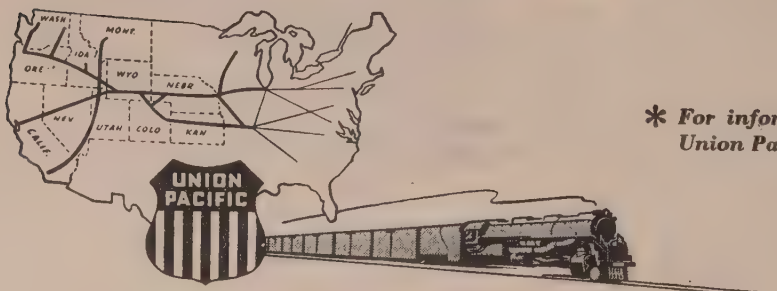
Hydro-electric power, nearby natural gas and oil fields, a mild all-year climate are industrial advantages.

Freight transportation facilities are unsurpassed. California is one of eleven western states served by the Union Pacific Railroad.

For industrial expansion, consider California. For dependable, all-weather transportation, to or from the West, we suggest—

**be Specific —
say "Union Pacific"**

* For information address Industrial Department,
Union Pacific Railroad, Omaha 2, Nebraska.



UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE STRATEGIC MIDDLE ROUTE

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED

INCORPORATED

327 S. La Salle St., Chicago 4, Ill., U. S. A.
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of
GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL
Established 1898

AMERICAN ELEVATOR &
GRAIN TRADE
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT - GRAIN REPORTER
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improving of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States, Canada and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy current issue, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO 4, ILL., February 12, 1947

NOT ONLY are many country elevator men building larger and more convenient offices but they are insulating the walls and roofs to keep down the temperature of the place where they spend most of their time during the summer.

ONE OF the encouraging improvements being made in many country elevators is the replacement of oil and gas engines with totally enclosed electric motors. These improved power units help to reduce friction and correct fire hazards.

THE BURNING of old wooden elevators has filled owners with fear of fire and many are being re-erected of concrete, but some are building their new storehouses much higher than would seem necessary to provide storage because it costs more to build storage bins over 200 feet high and also costs more to fill bins of excessive height. In case of fire in the high cupola the difficulty of protecting the property is greatly increased.

THE SUPPLY of lumber suitable for building country elevators does not increase rapidly as is evidenced by the reports of razing idle country elevators at one point to get lumber with which to build new elevators at other points.

THE PURCHASE of country elevators by managers of experience is perfectly natural because they have been making such handsome dividends for their employers they naturally want to share more generously in the returns from their labor.

BUREAUCRATS who thought to manipulate the wheat market by advertising their withdrawal from buying a month ago achieved a colossal failure. That does not prevent them from trying the same stunt on corn Feb. 18, by advertising that the C.C.C. will buy no more corn while the market is unsettled.

THE COMBINATION of a cob pile close to a grain elevator in Illinois with a high wind nearly ended the usefulness of the plant, but alert fire fighters proved conclusively that elevator fires can be put out—and did it. The farther corn cobs are stored from an elevator, the safer the plant will be from threatening flames.

MANY NEWS items in this number tell of the proposed construction of annexes and improvements which prove quite conclusively that the grain business is not declining. More important improvements are told of in this number of the JOURNALS than for any number published during 1946, and still materials and labor are both so scarce as to discourage others from attempting to make needed improvements.

THE BUILDING program of many country merchants is greatly accelerated and when 1947 is past the grain trade will be better equipped with improved facilities to market grain efficiently and expeditiously than ever. One feature that seems to be gaining marked favor is that many of the elevators being improved will soon have larger and faster handling facilities than ever. Every shipper seems anxious to equip his plant with facilities that will make possible the loading of box cars as fast as obtainable.

WHILE THE grain shippers have been much relieved by the cancellation of many of the government's orders and regulations on shipments, they are looking with hope for the early abolition of government priorities for full use of all rail shipping facilities. Giving the government exclusive use of shipping facilities naturally crowds the railroads' transportation equipment to the limit. If the Governmental agencies persist in having first call on all railroad equipment, then private enterprise will be blockaded until the government's efforts to feed the starving nations have been accomplished or its efforts cancelled.

THE POPCORN crop is so large, holders are straining their eyes looking for a profitable market.

RAISING your own bid for grain convinces the seller you are not disposed to pay the full market value for what he offers.

THE CHANGE in the oats grades proposed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture to add a grade of medium heavy oats does not seem to be meeting any enthusiastic approval by the trade. At Chicago no change is desired, as the present rules fit the grades of oats coming from territory tributary to the Chicago market.

ADDING A line of field seeds and feeds is not of unusual importance in the existence of a country elevator operator, but a free lunch does serve to impress prospective customers with the new service offered by the grain dealer, and many of them are impressing their neighbors sufficiently to result in a most encouraging increase in business.

COTTON for bags and shirts is made more costly by the policy of the Washington bureaucracy, which is to be generous to foreigners and stingy with American consumers. Many feed handlers short of sacks do not know that the government has been paying 4 cents a pound on cotton exported. The four cents, now reduced Feb. 14 to 2 cents, makes the cotton that much cheaper to the foreigner and more costly to the American bag manufacturer.

IOWA ELEVATOR men have become so dissatisfied with the various taxes assessed in the Hawkeye state they have succeeded in having Bill No. 71 introduced into the legislature to provide for an excise tax of one-quarter mill per bushel of grain handled in lieu of all other taxes. It would seem the adoption of a similar law in other grain growing states would be far more satisfactory than the heterogeneous collection of existing taxes for raising funds for expenses of state governmental activities.

WHY ARE there so many changes in the country elevator business? The many improvements being made throughout the trade and the encouraging business conditions existing would seem to warrant every active manager of a country grain business staying in business. It is but natural that men who have been compelled to devote their time to fighting abroad would consider engaging in another line; but that does not explain why soldiers who have returned should not be glad to engage in the grain business if they enjoyed the business previously. We have always thought well of the grain business and heard it held real encouragement for ambitious workers. Those quitting the grain business for other lines do not seem to gain greater success, but why do they change? What is wrong with the grain business?

Leakage Claims Governed by Law

The Southern Railway System in a supplement to be effective Feb. 25 shows a commendable spirit of fairness in discarding the regulations in the tariff intended to discourage the presentation by shippers of unreasonable claims for loss of grain in transit.

For all these clauses there is substituted the simple statement that claims will be settled according to law.

If a shipper goes to court the attorneys for the railroad company still have the opportunity to place before the jury any of the facts in the case that may tend to invalidate the claim.

Payment of a claim hinges on the proof of weight loaded into the car. This places on the shipper the burden of keeping records of all weights and of having his scales kept in order and tested periodically. The shipper whose own weights are provable does not have to worry about a car tendered by the railroad company as fit for grain loading, but which distributes part of the load on the tracks while en route.

Minor Violations of Feed Laws

The different states, and the federal government's Trade Commission and Pure Food and Drug Administration made it their practice to publish violations of the laws governing branding and adulteration.

Those familiar with the facts in each case have no difficulty in deciding in their own mind whether the minor infraction was inadvertent and accidental or deliberately intended to defraud the buyer and unlawfully profit the seller.

The authorities make no such distinction, and the publication of the names of unintentional violators of the regulations places on them an undeserved stigma.

The resolution adopted at the recent annual meeting of the South Dakota Feed Manufacturers Ass'n that the state desist from publishing all minor violations of the South Dakota feed act and instead severely punish willful violators of the law has much to recommend it.

For many years past the federal authorities have been letting off the perpetrators of deliberate frauds with ridiculously small fines.

MOST of the flax in Argentina has been harvested and many of the fields proved to be very weedy. The movement from the country to mills has been retarded by bad weather and labor troubles in country districts and by the discontent of farmers over the reduction by the government this year of the price of flaxseed from \$2.64½ to \$2.26½. In Uruguay it is reported that the government has decreed an export tax of 5 pesos per 100 kilos equivalent to 72c a bushel on flaxseed to protect Uruguayan processors.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

Annual Meeting Grain Trade Council

At its eleventh annual meeting in Chicago on Feb. 12, the National Grain Trade Council reelected R. C. Woodworth of Minneapolis as chairman, admitted a new member, the Cincinnati Board of Trade, and authorized a budget that allows the Council to adopt a wider program of work. Frank A. Theis of Kansas City was re-elected vice-chairman and R. B. Bowden of Washington, D. C., was renamed executive vice-chairman.

The executive committee of the Council for 1947-48, in addition to Mr. Woodworth and Mr. Theis, will include Carl Bostrom of the Chicago Board of Trade, C. H. Williamson of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, R. J. Barnes of the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Ed Morganstern of the Salina Board of Trade, and R. H. Sturtevant of the Board of Trade of Kansas City.

At this annual meeting the Chairman pointed out in his opening talk that the Council, organized in 1936 with ten members, now comprised 34 members. All of the recognized grain exchanges and nation-wide grain and feed trade organizations now are members of the Council, he said, and since the Council was formed from the remnants of the Grain Committee on National Affairs, which broke up in 1936, no member has ever left the Council by resignation or otherwise. In order to expand that part of its office which gives close attention to national legislation, and to broaden other activities of the Council, members voted an increase of about 30 percent in the annual budget for 1947-48. E. B. Patterson, legal counsel in the Washington office, attended the annual meeting, and gave a detailed review of pending legislation.

Considerable time was given at the annual meeting to a discussion of legislation. C. H. Williamson, chairman of the Legislative Committee, discussed the work that has been under way for some weeks in preparing a statement of policy. It is expected that this statement will be ready for approval by the membership at the next meeting of the Council. A review of work of the past year was submitted by the Secretary, and was ordered to be copied and sent to those Directors who had not been able to attend the annual meeting.

Present members of the Council, and Directors representing these members, are: Chicago Board of Trade—Carl Bostrom and Earl Combs; Minneapolis Grain Exchange—R. C. Woodworth and F. C. Lyman; Kansas City Board of Trade—R. H. Sturtevant and B. J. O'Dowd; St. Louis Merchants' Exchange—C. H. Williamson; Duluth Board of Trade—W. R. McCarthy; Omaha Grain Exchange—R. E. Miller; Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange—E. F. LaBudde; Terminal Elevator Grain Merchants Assn.—F. A. Theis; Grain & Feed Dealers National Assn.—Geo. E. Booth; American Feed Manufacturers Assn.—Walter Berger; New York Produce Exchange—C. B. Crofton; Philadelphia Commercial Exchange—R. J. Barnes; Buffalo Corn Exchange—Dan Southwell; Indianapolis Board of Trade—E. E. Allison; Toledo Board of Trade—Paul Atkinson; Peoria Board of Trade—H. H. Dewey; Barley & Malt Institute—Jas. P. Hessburg; St. Joseph Grain Exchange—A. B. Plummer; Sioux City Grain Exchange—C. E. McDonald; Salina Board of Trade—Ed Morgenstern; Wichita Board of Trade—R. W. Payne; Hutchinson Board of Trade—D. B. Frazee; Enid Board of Trade—Claud Nicholson; Ft. Worth Grain & Cotton Exchange—K. K. Smith; Amarillo Grain Exchange—Joe S. Morris; Federation of Cash Grain Commission Merchants' Assns.—F. C. Bell; Denver Grain Exchange—R. F. Houlton; Ogden Grain Exchange—H. M. Blackhurst; Portland Grain Exchange—H. E. Sanford; San Francisco Grain Exchange—E. R. Warren; Seattle Grain Exchange—Gordon T. Shaw; Boston Grain & Flour Exchange—Dinsmore Worthing; North American Export

Grain Assn.—R. J. Barnes; Cincinnati Board of Trade—Ralph Brown, tentative.

Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other merchants from the same line of business under favorable conditions. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities to cultivate friendly relations and profit by the experience and study of others.

Feb. 20, 21. Midwest Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, Kansas City, Mo.

Feb. 21, 22. Michigan Bean Shippers Ass'n, Bancroft Hotel, Saginaw, Mich.

Feb. 22. Washington State Feed Ass'n, New Washington Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Feb. 24, 25. Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Ohio, Secor Hotel, Toledo, O.

Feb. 28, Mar. 1. California Seed Ass'n at Claremont Hotel, Berkeley, Cal.

March 3, 4, 5. Farmers Elvtr. Ass'n of Minnesota, Nicollet Hotel, Minneapolis, Minn.

Mar. 8. Western Seedsmen's Ass'n, Fontenelle Hotel, Omaha, Neb.

Mar. 13. Indiana Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n, Union Building, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.

Apr. 17, 18, 19. California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

May 1, 3. American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, Drake Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

May 9, 10. Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Enid, Okla.

May 15, 16, 17. Society of Grain Elevator Superintendents at Kansas City, Mo.

May 25, 26, 27. Pacific States Seedsmen's Ass'n, Yosemite Valley, Cal.

June 2, 3. Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Schroeder Hotel Milwaukee, Wis.

June 5, 6. Nebraska Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, Hotel Paxton, Omaha, Neb.

June 9, 10. Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, Hotel Commodore, New York, N. Y.

June 18, 19, 20. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, Memphis, Tenn.

June 23, 24. Wyoming Grain, Feed & Seed Dealers Ass'n, Casper, Wyo.

June 30, July 3. Canadian Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at Bigwin Inn, Lake-of-Bays, Ont.

Decision on Taxability of Patronage Dividends

The Highview Co-operative Elevator Co., operating an elevator on the Illinois Central at Highview, post office Webster City, Ia., recently was given a decision in its favor by the district court of Hamilton County.

The county treasurer had sought to tax the elevator company for monies and credits which the co-operative claimed were more than offset by patronage dividends due the members of the company.

The court ruling stated that "the plaintiff was entitled to have its taxable monies and credits diminished by the amount of outstanding patronage dividend certificates, which are 'debts' within the meaning of the law. It is entitled to such offset. Thus, it never had any taxable monies and credits for any year in controversy; and no assessment on monies and credits was or is warranted, and none should have been made or attempted."

The court held that the elevator company should pay taxes on buildings on leased land in the amount of \$1,000, which were neglected in making up the tax lists for 1942, 1943, and 1944. The company is to pay the regular mileage rate for the three years, plus simple interest at five per cent from the time they were due until date of payment.

The elevator is to pay one-fifth of the costs of the action and the county four-fifths.

Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reform or improvements. Dealers having anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade are urged to send it to the Journals for publication.]

Finds Large Storage Space of Advantage

Grain Dealers Journal: We have read the article entitled "Will Large Elevators Pay?" in the issue of Jan. 8th.

Since we have handled grain continually, that is the Davis Elevator Company, in large country elevators for the past number of years and in referring to the top of our letter head, you will note the Davis Elevator Company or other of its organizations have continually been in business since 1893. During all of these years, the success of the Company has been the advantage of large storage units and during this time, have passed through the depressions, very bad market fluctuations and even the World War II under government control and in no instance have these storage units failed to make a good net income on the investment.

Our plan has always been not to speculate in either cash grain or the options in any way and it has been our plan always to stay even on the market by either selling the cash grain or carrying the cash grain in the elevators on a carrying charge basis by selling the options as a hedge. In years of surpluses in grain, and taking oats as an example, September oats usually are quoted at a discount under the Dec. or May oats, in which event we sell the Sept. oats until the Dec. or May get to a premium over the Sept. oats, which will make enough profit by buying in the Sept. oats and selling either Dec. or May oats at enough premium to pay for the insurance and interest on the investment, including the natural shrink and make a net profit and then sell the cash oats out and ship them whenever the bids on cash oats are at a premium over the quotation of the option in which we have our hedge. These oats are always carried in the elevator as long as there is a premium of the distant option over the nearby option and as long as cash oats are perhaps at a discount under the option. This has been the result of carrying grain for more than one year.

In the case of shelled corn, which will go out of condition if wet or during the germinating season, we have found it does not always pay to carry corn during these periods and conditions but in our territory, where we have a good acreage of soy beans, we are in hopes the Chicago Board of Trade will open a futures market on soy beans and make it possible to carry soy beans in our storage room against a carrying charge hedge by selling the futures market.—Davis Elevator Company, Inc., Geo. Arnold, Mgr., Denhart, Ia.

Large Elevators Too Expensive

Grain & Feed Journals.—I am particularly attracted to your question on top of page 16, Will large elevators pay? I for one will say NO. To build now with building materials and labor high makes the cost too great to pay after what we have been used to paying. Another thing the extra space required so that this grain can be turned and the men necessary to operate who will have to be kept on hand all the time but idle a big part of the time. In addition to investment and taxes which are always an expense.

Insurance is bound to be high if not prohibitive as but few country towns have fire fighting equipment for protecting such a structure. The proper place for storing grain is on the farm or close to where it is grown. At present with the combine system of harvesting

the crop is about all harvested in 20 days and the trucks start coming and get lined up and have to wait their turn for unloading. You can't unload them all at once no matter how large your elevator. The next bottle-neck is side track space for cars to be stored on one side with the empties and then moved down to place another for loading so you have to have room on both sides—so that the little old 25,000 bu house is about as sensible size as I have observed.

Not long ago we were in the dust bowl. Then your house lays idle with an expense account going right along. Another thing a considerable depends on the kind of weather you have for maturing and harvesting the crop. Suppose that it is wet and you get a lot of heavy moisture wheat in your bins and you can't get cars to ship it just think of the loss you might suffer. You put out your scale tickets for No. 2 wheat and it goes in 4-s and 5-s and maybe rejected. Well, what farmers' wheat was it? How can you protect yourself? Another thing suppose you keep this wheat 5 or 6 weeks and a number of farmers decide to sell how can you protect yourself while if you moved this right on into a terminal elevator you can sell your warehouse receipt by wire and know just what you are doing. Maybe you have a competitor with small house close by, he gets a car about with you and handles about as much as you can and does not have extra expense.

Remember too, it costs the big house more for his power for he has to lift the grain twice as high when he puts in the bin, and again when he takes it out.

Some times I think these things are done for a show and no thoughtful basis for the investment. In my thirty years of active experience I have seen a lot of these big things go down. Frugality never has been defeated. Maybe

has not reached the highest point but generally has been able to hold what it got.

I never had or seen any way to utilize this extra room when you have short crops and these things DO happen about every so often. We have our car shortages, etc., because we are expecting the railroads to keep enough equipment on hand to move the crop as fast as it can be brought to town, which of course is unreasonable so why not let the individual farmer help out and store at home.

He can install a small unit on the farm for handling his crop and make his own storage as well as pay an elevator in town and soon has saved enough storage to pay for his equipment.—O. F. Fice.

Western Kansas Dealers Organize

Dodge City, Kan. At a recent meeting of three hundred representatives of 46 western Kansas counties, A. W. Erickson, Minneapolis, crop analyst, in a keynote speech, advised his audience to conduct an advertising campaign pointing to the superior qualities of wheat grown on the high plains.

The meeting was called to organize the Western Kansas Development Association which is scheduled to include the western half of the state. Mr. Erickson said that the time for unlimited demand for wheat is past and that salesmanship will be needed to sell the grain in the future.—G. M. H.

Dallas, Oregon, Has a New Elevator

The scarcity of bagging and labor combined with increased production of grain in the Pacific Northwest has induced the grain merchants of that section to look with more favor than ever upon bulk handling of grain, so more modern elevators have been built in Washington, Oregon and Idaho since 1940 than during all the preceding decades of the current century.

Recently completed for the Farmers Union Co-operative Warehouse at Dallas, Polk County, Ore., is the 140,000 bus. cribbed elevator illustrated on front cover page.

This elevator sets on a concrete slab with a steel pan in the pit that weighs ten ton, the balance of the building is entirely of wood construction covered with corrugated Aluminum sheets. It has 24 bins, with two legs equipped with 11x6 Calumet buckets, two 20 hp direct drive Howell head drives, totally enclosed dust tight motors, Double Distributor and 30 ton 34 foot Fairbanks Truck Dump Scale with Howell Aero-Flex truck dump. All bearings are anti-friction.

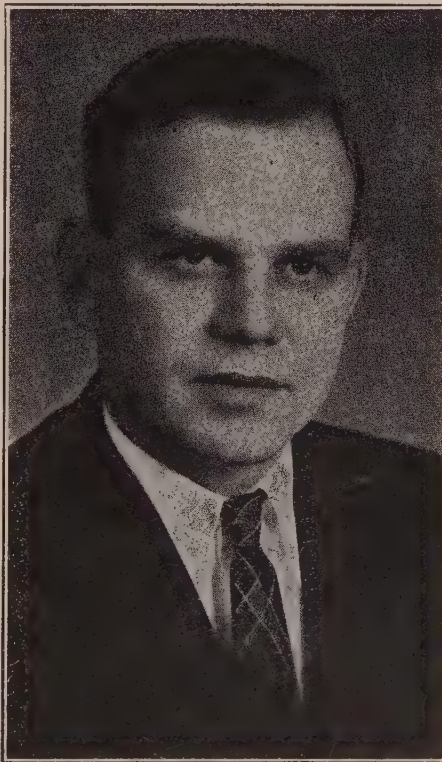
A ten bushel Richardson Automatic scale is installed in the cupola and a cleaner is on the work floor, as all grain is cleaned as it is received. This plant is located on a branch of the Southern Pacific R.R. almost in the center of the thriving town of Dallas.

The manager is Mr. Matt Gillis and the Contractor is A. S. Fetterman Company.

The structure is cribbed 2x10 being used first 35 feet then 2x8 the next 30 feet and finished off with 20 feet of 2x6, making a total of 85 feet of cribbing. The cupola is 18 feet wide the entire length of the building. All side walls are covered with 1/4 inch corrugated aluminum and the roofs are covered with 95 lb. slate roofing.

The openings for the driveway doors are 12x14 feet with four folding doors in each end. Other cleaning equipment and a complete dust collecting system will be installed when available. A Howell wooden manlift accelerates passage away up to cupola. The plant is equipped with rest room and lavatories.

A belt conveyor extends from the railroad track to the back pit for unloading from the cars as the owners operate a feed mill and it is necessary to ship in some grains not produced locally.



P. E. Legge, Uniondale, Ind., Pres. elect Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n.

Illinois Farmers Grain Dealers Urge More Steel for Box Cars

By LAWRENCE FARLOW, Sec'y,
Bloomington, Ill.

The 44th annual convention of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of Illinois, held at the Pere Marquette Hotel, Peoria, Feb. 4 and 5, was well attended in spite of bitter cold weather that prevailed. There were about 500 members and guests in attendance. The opening session on the afternoon of Feb. 4 was presided over by Pres. L. E. Riley. The session opened with invocation by Rev. Angus Hull of Peoria. B. E. Wrigley, pres. of the Peoria Board of Trade, extended a cordial welcome to the Convention. Lee L. Mellinger of Cerro Gordo followed with an appropriate response on behalf of the Ass'n.

A PROSPEROUS YEAR. The Secretary reported that in matters of volume of business and net profits the operations of farmers elevator companies in 1946 exceeded all previous records. The report shows that there are now 349 farmers elevator companies in Illinois with elevators at 425 stations. These companies have approximately 50,000 farmer stockholders and serve more than 100,000 farmer patrons. In 1946 they handled more than 150,000,000 bus. of grain and approximately \$25,000,000 worth of farm supplies. About \$4,000,000 was returned to patrons in the form of patronage refunds on last year's business. Harry Hieser of Bloomington gave a report on Auditing which confirmed the statistics given in the secretary's report.

Report of Secretary

At the beginning of the year substantially all commodities handled by country elevators were subject to O.P.A. price controls. During the first half of the year the demand for most commodities exceeded the supply resulting in an upward pressure on price ceilings. As ceilings were revised upward all inventories increased accordingly. When grain and soybeans were eventually decontrolled some sensational price increases were recorded. Your capable and alert managers made the most of these opportunities to accumulate substantial savings for their respective communities. Whether these profits were retained as surplus by the company or distributed back to the producers, they will help to fortify the community against any reverses that may be encountered in the postwar readjustment period.

During the last few jittery months of O.P.A. controls your association was ever on the alert to keep the membership informed of all changes. Price adjustments were usually announced thru the press without too much detail. Frequently it was necessary for our office to communicate with officials in Washington to secure accurate regulations and interpretations. We spared no effort or expense in getting accurate information to the membership as quickly as possible.

SOYBEAN STORAGE CHARGE.—One problem that had concerned our members thruout the period of price controls was the allowance for soybean storage. Everyone admitted back in 1945 that there had been an increase in the cost of the service but in our first effort we failed to bring the processors and O.P.A. into an agreement on any increase. One month before bean harvest it appeared that the price of soybeans and the allowance for storing and handling would remain under the O.P.A. control thruout the harvest season. On August 29th our Board of Directors, at a meeting in Chicago, adopted a Resolution requesting an increase of 1 1/4c per bushel for storage with an additional allowance for steel bin storage. A few days later Mr. Culbertson and I conferred with some of the processors and received assurance that the processors would consent to the increase. To comply with regulations we wired our request to Washington and later met with O.P.A. representatives and presented evidence of an increase in the shrinkage cost resulting from higher prices and also evidence of increased labor costs and other expenses. Before the harvest got under way our petition

was approved by O.P.A. and accepted by the processors. While ceiling on prices and services have now been removed, the compensation for the soybeans now in store will, for the most part, be based on the prices arrived at thruout these pre-harvest negotiations.

CAR SHORTAGE.—After the middle of the year the box car shortage was the major problem of our member companies and commanded our foremost attention. Just before the soybean harvest your Association, in co-operating with the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, made a careful survey of the probable car requirements for the handling of the soybean crop and the overflow movement of new corn. This survey indicated that shippers in Illinois would require about 26,000 cars to move the soybeans that would be offered for shipment in October. This information was forwarded to the interested carriers and to the Car Service Division of the Ass'n of American Railroads, Washington, D. C. We were disappointed when the railroads fell far short of these requirements. A recent survey indicates that rail carriers furnished only about 12,000 cars and that the equivalent of 11,000 cars of beans were trucked from country elevators. Thruout November and December the railroads furnished cars for only 65 per cent of the corn that the elevators were obliged to handle, leaving 35 per cent to be shipped by truck. All of this information was given to the railroads at a meeting of the Midwest Shippers Advisory Board in Chicago on Jan. 24. We are pleased to report some improvement in the box car supply since Jan. 1.

VETERAN TRAINING.—During our last annual convention we were approached by Dr. L. J. Norton, of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, with the proposition that a number of returned veterans might be interested in receiving training in the country grain business under the beneficial provisions of the G. I. Bill or Rights. Later Dr. Norton called together representatives of this Association; the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n; the Illinois Agricultural Ass'n; the Illinois Feed Dealers Ass'n and the St. Louis Bank for Co-operatives to consider setting up a training course. At this meeting there was organized the Illinois Country Grain and Feed Institute. The school is approved by the State Board for Vocational Education and is carried on under the efficient direction of Professor L. F. Stice of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois. More than a hundred veterans are now receiving the benefits of this training course. We have given the school our wholehearted co-operation.

AREA OF PRODUCTION.—It is recognized that all country elevators are engaged in interstate commerce and, therefore, are covered by the Act unless specifically exempt. However, the Act does specifically exempt the handlers of agricultural products located within the "Area of Production" as defined by the Administrator. On Dec. 18, 1946, the "Area of Production" was re-defined by the Administrator. The new definition places all country elevators located within a town or city of 2500 population, or within one mile of such a town or city, under the limitations of the Act. About 30 of the 425 farmers elevator locations in Illinois are thus brought under the limitations of the Act. The minimum wage is 30c per hour.

THE MAXIMUM WORK WEEK is forty hours. Time and one-half overtime is required for time worked in excess of forty hours in any week. The employer is expected to reduce present hours and wages to an hourly basis and pay the same hourly wage for the first forty hours worked by a covered employee in any week and one and one-half times that hourly wage for time in excess of forty hours. For example, if an employee is now getting \$40 a week for a fifty hour week, the hourly rate is 80c per hour. To comply with the wages and hours Act, the wage would be \$32 for the first forty hours, and if the employee continues to work fifty hours, the overtime at \$1.20 per hour would amount to \$12 for ten hours, making a total of \$44 for the fifty hour week.

It should be noted that the Fair Labor Standards Act provided for a 14 week seasonal exemption for certain industries handling and processing agricultural products. We are advised that the handling of grain has been declared to be a seasonal operation, and therefore country elevators in cities of more than 2500 population that are not exempt under the "Area of Production" definition will be entitled to 14 weeks of unrestricted operation in each year during the harvesting seasons.

T.P.&W.R.R.—Thruout the year your secretary has continued to serve as Chairman of a

Shippers' Committee which was created to attempt to restore service to shippers on the T.P.&W. Railroad. In May, 1946, we caused a suit to be brought in the Federal Court at Peoria to insure and protect the rights of the shippers. After much litigation the court has seen fit to issue a mandatory injunction requiring the railroad to operate and also a restraining injunction against any person or organization that might seek to interfere with the operation of the road. Some trains are now being operated and while the service has not been restored to normal, we are hopeful that under the mandates of the Court full service may soon be restored.

We have continued to service the Workmen's Compensation Insurance and Fidelity Bond contracts. We have 86 bonds in effect totaling \$536,000. There are 138 workmen's compensation insurance accounts with payrolls totaling \$966,000. So far as we know all claims have been settled promptly and satisfactorily.

Our revised Directory which is now on the press contains the names of 349 farmers elevator companies in this state with 76 outside stations, making a total of 425 communities served by these companies. These companies have a total membership of approximately 50,000 farmer stockholders and serve more than a hundred thousand farmer patrons. The average capital stock is \$21,000 per company, making a total of \$7,350,000 stock outstanding. The average earned surplus is \$56,000 per company, making a total surplus of \$19,544,000 and a grand total capital investment of \$26,894,000. Operating profits in 1946 averaged \$21,000 per company, making a total for the state of \$7,329,000. Sixty per cent of all farmers elevator companies paid patronage dividends and a total of about \$4,000,000 was returned to patrons. These farmers elevators have paid, or will pay, more than \$1,000,000 in income taxes on their 1946 earnings. About a half million dollars has been allocated for dividends on stock, and nearly \$2,000,000 added to surplus. These farmers elevator companies are in a much stronger financial position now than ever before and their stockholders and patrons can look to the future with full confidence in their security. They have the resources for providing additional facilities to improve their service.

About 20 years ago we adopted a slogan which has been sustained by time and experience. Grain producers should now rededicate themselves to that proposition: "There Is no Substitute for a Farmers Elevator."

H. W. DANFORTH of Danforth, Ill., who was pres. of the Ass'n from 1913 to 1915, gave a very interesting account of some of the problems and difficulties of the farmers elevators during that period. He stated that the reports of operations of the last year seemed like "A Dream Come True."

Committees appointed are: Credentials—Lee L. Mellinger, Frank Barkley and Harold Steele. Resolutions—Leonard Conrad, J. F. Wright, Vern L. Marks, Ben H. Carius, Wm. E. Robinson, Richard M. Lovingfoss and Wayland Bonnell.

The delegates then assembled by districts and selected a nominating committee as follows: 1. L. A. Schwab; 2. Frank Barkley; 3. Roy L. Dossett; 4. J. E. Garber; 5. Lloyd Swaar; 6. G. Lammle, and 7. Thos. Woolston.

BANQUET—More than 400 attended the banquet session on the evening of Feb. 4, which was given to entertainment. The program included organ music by Herman Hampy, a group of vocal selections by the Tremont Trio; a ventriloquist act by Jerome Crowley and a dance act by the two Diamond Sisters. The guest speaker was Ernest Robert Rosse of Philadelphia, who kept his audience in continued laughter thruout his entire talk.

HAROLD STEELE of Fisher, pres. of the Manager's Club, presided at the Wednesday morning session. President Riley opened the session with an impressive review of the activities of the state ass'n and of the benefits to be derived from close association and co-operation in the handling of problems of common interest.

ROBERT F. KOZELKA of Springfield, representing the State Board for Vocational Education, told of the organization of the Illinois Country Grain and Feed Institute for the training of veterans. He reported that more than a hundred veterans are now enrolled for training in the country grain and feed industry.

K. J. MALTAS of the A. S. Staley Mfg.

Co., Decatur, gave a most interesting and instructive talk on "Animal Nutrition as related to Soybean Production." He presented statistics to show the importance of soybeans in a well rounded crop rotation program.

C. H. STOUT of Gilman, representing the Joint Traffic Committee of our Illinois Ass'n, reported that the box car shortage had been the major problem of the committee during the past year. His report showed that during the soybean harvest the railroads furnished cars for only 53 per cent of the soybeans that were forced to move, leaving 47 per cent to be trucked. Thirty-five per cent of the corn moved in November and December was shipped by truck.

R. E. CLARK of the Ass'n of American Railroads, Washington, D. C., who was scheduled to discuss the box car situation, was unable to appear on account of a hearing on that subject before the Interstate Commerce Commission. John J. Hayden, district manager, Car Service Division, A.A.R., Chicago, reported that rail carriers serving this area are doing everything possible to provide more cars. Factors mentioned as contributing to the car shortage are failure of the C.P.A. to allocate material for the building of new cars, and the priority on box cars for carrying out the government's huge grain export program.

Since the hotel ball room was too cool to be comfortable for the Wednesday morning session the meeting was held in the LaSalle Room. This made it necessary to combine the Manager's Luncheon, sponsored by the Peoria Board of Trade and the officers and directors luncheon sponsored by the Ass'n. About a hundred and fifty attended the joint luncheons. The report of the resolution committee and election of officers concluded the convention sessions.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Richard M. Lovingfoss of Sadorus, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented resolutions thanking the Peoria Ass'n of Commerce and the Hotel for their hospitality, and expressing sympathy for H. J. Greive who is recovering from a recent injury, and has resigned as a director.

MORE STEEL FOR CAR BUILDERS

WHEREAS, Recurring car shortages greatly disturb our domestic economy by delaying the movement of crops from farms to market, by creating artificial prices for grain, and by preventing the normal distribution of farm products to processors and consumers, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we recommend to the Civilian Production Administration that a sufficient quantity of steel and other materials be made available to car builders to permit the construction of sufficient freight cars to restore railroad equipment to its normal peace time requirements.

CONSIDER DOMESTIC REQUIREMENTS FOR CARS

RESOLVED, That we recommend to the Production and Marketing Administration that in carrying out its huge grain export program, and in the commandeering of box cars in connection therewith, due consideration be given to domestic requirements for box cars for moving grain from country elevators to nearby terminal markets during harvesting seasons, and that major export operations be timed to interfere as little as possible with domestic harvesting and marketing operations.

OFFICERS re-elected were: L. E. Riley, Pleasant Plains, pres.; J. W. Ainsworth, Mason City, vice pres.; and J. P. Becker, Tremont, director of district No. 4. Wayland Bonnell of Owaneco was elected director for district No. 7 to succeed H. J. Greive who had asked to be relieved.

A business meeting of the Managers Club followed the luncheon. Harold Steele of Fisher was re-elected pres. and Frank Barkley was re-elected sec'y.

LADIES.—About forty ladies attended the Luncheon and Card Party in the Early American Room Wednesday afternoon. Hostesses were Mrs. Roy L. Dossett, Mrs. Stanley Springer and Mrs. Lloyd Swaar. Hostesses selected for next year are Mrs. E. J. Mau,

Chairman, Ashland; Mrs. Leo M. Reiser, Pleasant Plains, Mrs. Floyd Nordsiek, Ashland, and Mrs. T. M. Kwasigroh of Shirley.

The Scale of Tomorrow

By GEORGE BETZELBERGER

Service Truck Operator Before Veterans
Aspiring to Become Elevator Managers

Of all the equipment available for use in handling grain, none is more important than the scale. The scale determines the amount of grain for which to pay each individual farmer delivering grain to the elevator, the tonnage on which the carrier assesses freight charges, the weight stored in the elevator and the amount delivered to the terminal. The scale determines the weight and the total value of the load.

The first platform scale was designed and patented by Thaddeus Fairbanks 116 years ago. It was a crude affair but no more so than the ox cart which was also in vogue at the time.

Each step in the progress of business and living conditions of the present time called for development of scales to meet new weighing conditions. In the grain elevator it called for the development of scales to weigh wagons and then for truck scales of longer and longer platforms and greater capacities, bringing the development of the motor truck scale from the original 10-ton, 16' x 8' size up to the sizes that are most popular today, the modern 50-ton capacity scale, built in both 45 foot x 10 foot and 60 foot x 10 foot platform sizes.

Selection of the right scale, the right capacity and the right platform size for the grain elevator is a matter of vital importance. A scale usually has a much longer life than almost any other piece of machinery used in the grain business so that a man must look at least ten years into the future to judge as best he may what progress will be made in his industry not only in the rapid and accurate handling of the product but also in the development of handling equipment and trucks that may be available for hauling the grain on the highways.

The selection of the right scales is only a part of the story. Even after the best judgment has been exercised in installing scale equipment to fit conditions, there is likely to be an occasional disagreement between farm weights and elevator weights and between country elevator weights and terminal weights. The consideration of shrinkage or other losses between the various carriers involved in the transaction can usually be handled without much difficulty. However, the only means by which you can be sure that your scale is determining the true weights is to test it. This is not as easy as it might seem at first. Many an honest elevator operator has said, "I know my scales are right. I test them every day." If inquiry were made as to how the scales were tested it might be disclosed that he has assumed the tare weight of a local vehicle to remain constant and has used that as a guide, with the addition of probably a 50 lb. test weight set on the scale and if the beam balances the scale is considered correct.

The policy of drawing any conclusions as to the accuracy of the scales on such a procedure should be apparent without much discussion but for fear it is not clear I will show you why. The smallest graduation on the beam is 5 lbs. On new scales the beam must be manufactured so that the addition of a 5 lb. weight to the platform will move the beam from the balance position in the center of the travel to the top limit of its travel and hold it there. On scales that have been in service for some time it is allowable for a 10 lb. weight to cause the same amount of movement of the beam. It is not at all infrequent, especially with an old scale, that a change in weight of 5 lbs. on the platform will not make a noticeable movement of the beam. This is in error of 10 per cent, on the 50 lb. test weight used. This same percentage applied to

a 2-ton load of grain is 400 lbs., providing the scale gives errors proportional to the load. Frequently the errors run to a much higher percentage as the load increases.

A conclusive test is possible on the scale. Fairbanks-Morse operates a fleet of field service trucks carrying 2000 lbs. of government standard test weights. This load of weights may be placed on each corner of the platform with no other load on the scale to see how the levers respond under a light load. The weights are then removed. In the absence of a heavier load, the test truck is placed on the scale and the 2,000 lb. of known weight applied to the corners of the platform again. If the scale weighs 2,000 lb. of known weight correctly under both conditions within the lawful allowable error, it must be considered correct. Most States which have any law on the subject allow an error of 1/10 per cent on new scales and 1/5 per cent on old scales.

Often when the scales show inaccuracies by careful tests the question is asked as to how much it is wrong. The answer to that is something that no one has ever been able to formulate to fit all cases. Sometimes it is simple to answer if the scale is in good mechanical condition. On the other hand where the scale is badly rusted or worn, it is impossible to answer. Only in cases of scales shown within the allowable tolerance on a competent test is one able to sustain a case in court with certainty.

Your scale may be a profit protector or it may go on robbing you like a silent thief until it is so badly off that considerable money has been lost. When a test shows that the scale is not accurate and careful examination discloses a badly rusted or worn condition, it should be sent to a well equipped scale shop for overhauling, a shop equipped with the men who know how and the proper machines such as you will see in our Delavan Shop while visiting with us.

In order for scales to remain accurate for the longest possible time there are a number of precautions which should be taken besides the selection of the right capacity and style of scale. Install the scale a little above grade of the yard to avoid surface water running in and carrying dirt with it. Spout eaves water away. Dirt piled up around the scale levers prevents them from performing their duty and causes errors in weights. Make provision for a man to get into the scale pit either through a manhole in the platform or through the cover over the neck of the pit to clean the scale or at least make sure it and the scale parts are clean. A small expense on this feature will pay big dividends in the length of life and accuracy of the scale.

Under present high cost of labor, to save labor is to save time and to save time is to save money. It increases your profits. The most modern weighing method today is the automatic dial, both a time saver and a labor saver. When you are rushed and in a hurry to get your deliveries into the elevator you do not often obtain more than an approximate balance on your scale beam. A beam will give you as accurate weight as the dial providing the scale is in good condition and provided sufficient time is allowed to affect a balance, but in the rush of business, accuracy may be secondary for only an approximate balance. Dials are provided with double faces to make them visible both with the weighman and to the truck driver. Dials also create confidence in the scale and its operator as he can see that he is getting proper weight, which builds up good will, a sound foundation under every successful business operation. Most modern elevators today are equipped with dial scales, with the weight automatically printed on the ticket. It is the weighing machine of tomorrow—available today.

NET PROFIT of the Continental Baking Co. for 1946 was \$7,710,206 or \$5.68 per share, against only 65 cents a share in 1945. Sales amounted to \$125,780,473.26.

Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds are always welcome.

Auburn, Ill.—Our corn crop was the best ever raised in this section.—W. E. Shutt Grain Co.

Jerseyville, Ill.—Winter wheat in Jersey County lost face during the week of Feb. 9. The high winds which prevailed for almost the entire week removed top soil from about roots of the wheat plants on many acres and some damage is expected as a result.—P.J.P.

Pratt, Kan.—High winds during the week of Feb. 4 injured wheat in central Kansas. The wind whipped the sandy loam severely and some fields were swept almost clean. Moisture is needed to stop the moving of the soil but most of the crop is standing the pounding of the heavy winds quite well. No damage from freezes.—P.J.P.

Garden City, Kan.—Western Kansas farmers who held a lot of wheat off the market last year to avoid high income taxes, are beginning to fear they made a mistake. Prospects are so excellent and chances for tax cuts are so poor that many growers believe they will have a great many more bushels in bins Jan. 1, 1948, than they did last month. Moreover, what is bothering them is where to find bins.—P.J.P.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Oats planting operations were going full tilt in the south part of Reno County before the extreme cold rushed in. Hundreds of acres of oats have been planted. At the time of planting, there was some frost in the ground. The seed bed for the spring crop was prepared earlier and was in good shape for planting. Demand for seed oats is brisk.—G.M.H.

Topeka, Kan. Feb. 5.—Wheat movement is still the limit of rail equipment in the west. I don't know whether we will get the 1946 crop moved before harvest or not. It doesn't look like it now. The advance in the last two weeks sure has fooled the bears, and the professionals seemed mostly to be bears. Government buying has made the market all winter. Not a heavy corn movement, but about all we can get cars for.—The Derby Grain Co., F. A. Derby.

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 8.—White corn accounted for less than 12 per cent of the record production of all corn in 1946. There has been a continued downward trend in white corn; in 1917 forty-one per cent of all corn grown was white, in 1918 forty per cent. In 1942 the proportion of white corn had dropped to 15.5 per cent, in 1943 to 14.9 per cent and in 1944 to 14 per cent. While premium prices for white corn have prevailed, they have failed to check the shift to yellow varieties, which is largely attributed to the growing popularity of hybrids since most adapted hybrids available are yellow types—Baldwin Elevator Co.

Pratt, Kan.—Recent high winds which blew steadily for several days, have injured hundreds of acres of wheat in Central Kansas. The wind whipped the sandy loam severely and some fields were almost entirely swept clean. Wheat on hard lands, however, was damaged only slightly. Moisture is needed to stop the moving of the soil but most of the crop is standing the pounding of the heavy winds quite well. Hoy Elting, county agent, reported. So far there is little or no damage from freezes, and enough moisture and snow protection was in evidence when the subzero weather hit Central Kansas.—G. M. H.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 5.—The growing crop is reported good in all sections but we have had a few windy days in the western part of the state which causes some foreboding as to what winds might do. Top soil needs moisture. Corn is not drying out as fast as we think it should. I don't believe the mechanical picker has helped any. It is picked a little earlier and is piled in the crib faster and contains more trash and shucks; hence, it doesn't dry out very fast. Some white corn still grade No. 4, but the yellow is mostly No. 3's with an occasional No. 2. Everybody that raised oats last year raised seed oat-quality, so there are lots of seed oats offered.—The Derby Grain Co., F. A. Derby.

Kansas City, Mo.—Average protein of 752 cars of all classes of wheat tested by the Kansas inspection department in the week ended Feb. 12 was 11.93 per cent and 1,073 cars tested by Missouri averaged 11.59 per cent. The 1,825 cars tested by both departments had an average of 11.73 per cent compared with 11.93 per cent on 1,767 cars the previous week and 11.49 per cent for 979 cars a year ago.

World Rice Production Rising

The world's 1946-47 rice crop, estimated at 7,100,000,000 bushels, is 11 per cent larger than last season's short crop of 6,400,000,000 bushels, but still is 4 per cent below the prewar (1935-36 to 1939-40) average harvest of 7,400,000,000 bushels, according to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The Department's Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations reports that the largest production gain has been in the Far East which normally produces about 95 per cent of the world's rice. Substantial production increases in China, India and Japan, should help to relieve food shortages in those countries which are among the world's largest rice producers as well as importers. Production also increased in Burma. The output in all Asiatic surplus producing countries continued much below prewar, however, and export supplies in 1947 consequently are expected to be only slightly above last year's low level.

The Flaxseed Situation

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 14.—On Feb. 11, the House Committee to Investigate Food Shortages held a hearing in Washington to discuss the general fats and oils situation. The situation as a whole was admittedly very tight, with no relief in sight until new crop and little, if anything, that the Department could do to improve the situation. The Department had made a quick survey of the 1947 flax crop prospects which indicated the supply of planting seed to be the most critical factor in connection with attainment of flax acreage goals. Acreage was indicated at 4,480,000 acres, although this estimate was considered conservative and incomplete. The Committee instructed the Department of Agriculture to make further surveys at once to determine stocks of seed in the hands of dealers, country elevators and warehouses, excluding seed owned by crushers and on farms. Flaxseed grading U. S. No. 1

will be supported at the following base prices: \$6 per bushel at Mankato, Minneapolis and Red Wing, Minnesota, Chicago and Portland; \$6.25 at Los Angeles and San Francisco; \$5.85 at Fredonia, Kan.; \$5.80 at Corpus Christi, Harlingen and Houston, Tex.

Price differentials: support prices for No. 2 flaxseed will be 5c per bushel less than the prices specified for No. 1 flaxseed. No support price is specified for flaxseed which does not grade U. S. No. 1 or No. 2. A bushel is 56 pounds after deduction for dockage. In determining support prices for farmers, the actual cost of freight, transportation tax and handling charges will be deducted from the base price. Handling under the loan and purchase program will not exceed 8c per bushel unless otherwise approved by the Department. The support price will be effective beginning with the harvest of the 1947 crop and remain in effect until March 1, 1948, in Arizona, California and Texas and until June 1, 1948, in other states.—Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., R. W. Capps.

C.C.C. Corn Loans

Commodity Credit Corporation through January, 1947, has completed 4,141 loans on 4,545,810 bushels of 1946 corn in the amount of \$4,945,929.40. The average amount advanced was \$1,088 per bushel. On the same date last year 330 loans had been completed on 401,884 bus.

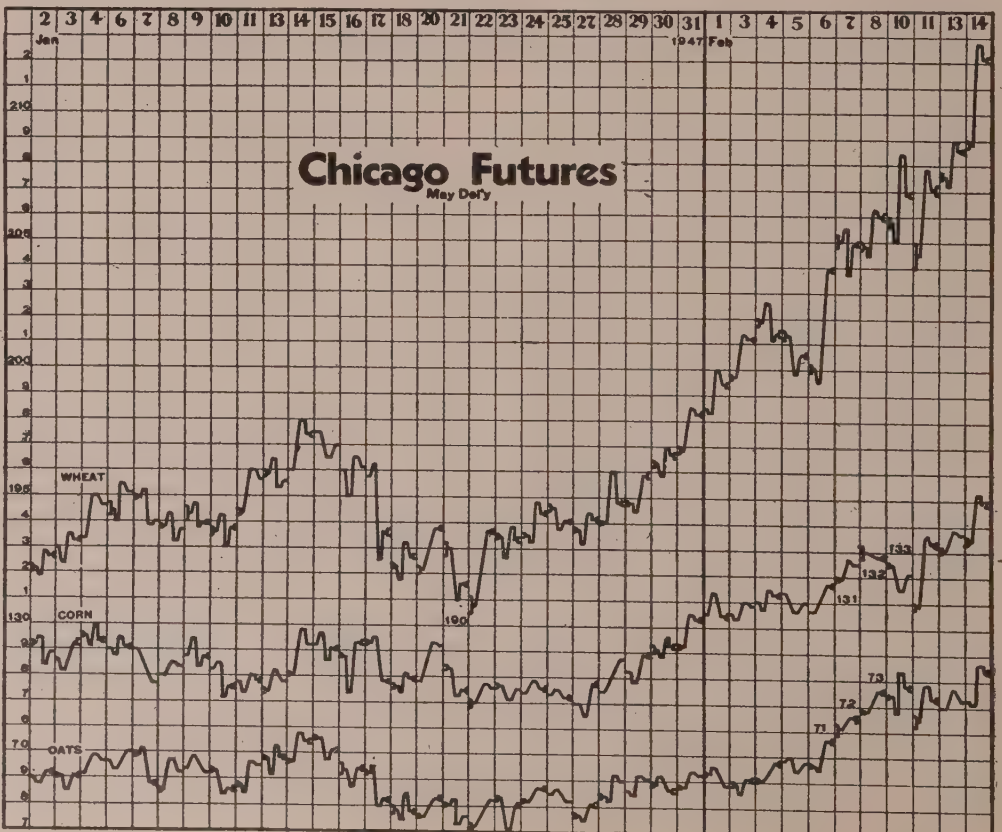
Loans by States follow:

Loans originated	No. of loans	Farms-stored (bushels)	Amount advanced
Del.	4	5,109	\$ 6,641.70
Ill.	363	411,163	463,669.50
Ind.	137	134,238	154,786.70
Iowa	2,308	2,564,282	2,771,289.09
Kan.	70	76,989	83,935.43
Md.	2	1,548	1,838.25
Mich.	2	383	445.22
Minn.	58	40,520	43,900.27
Mo.	163	136,313	150,617.89
Neb.	955	1,106,381	1,188,128.08
N. Dak.	1	282	313.02
Ohio	64	60,188	71,441.30
S. Dak.	14	8,409	8,922.95

Total 4,141 4,545,810 \$4,945,929.40

Combined farm and warehouse loans outstanding on other 1946 loan programs:

	Loans	Quantity	Amount
Barley, bus.	313	376,006	\$286,451.98
Flaxseed, bus.	23	13,208	36,862.08
Grain sorghums, bus.	302	421,304	381,100.64
Oats, bus.	484	638,250	295,188.48
Soybeans	7	5,402	11,154.84
Hay and pasture seeds, lbs.	240	6,967,786	368,683.45



Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

Auburn, Ill.—We have trucked and shipped close to 300,000 bus. of corn since Oct. 15.—W. E. Shutt Grain Co.

Portland, Ore.—The Portland steamer Francis E. Siltz arrived in port Feb. 6 after having delivered a cargo of bulk wheat to Yokohama for the Army and went on a loading berth at Longview for another cargo of wheat and corn for Japan.—P. J. P.

Sidney, O., Feb. 11.—The movement of corn in this section was very heavy early in the season, but has been gradual since the first of the year, with fully normal supplies remaining for shipment. There is very little wheat, oats or soybeans, left in this territory.—J. C. Custenborder, B. T. Custenborder & Co.

Satanta, Kan.—The local rush season over, operators Feb. 8 reported about 100 car loads of wheat shipped from here since the first of the year. At that time many carloads of wheat remained to be shipped but most of the wheat had been brought to the elevator. On that date Satanta elevators were paying \$1.97 a bushel for wheat.—G. M. H.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Grain stored in Buffalo and booked for export has dwindled rapidly and not more than 1,500,000 of the 10,000,000 bus. still stored here are marked for delivery to East Coast ports. Railroad export grain shipments, which have been averaging more than 1,500,000 bus. a week out of Buffalo this winter, dropped to 708,000 bus. in the week ended Feb. 3, lowest since early October.—G. E. T.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Stocks of soybeans Jan. 1, 1947, on farms, in mills, elevators and warehouses (excluding stocks in processing plants enumerated by the Bureau of the Census and commercial stocks at terminals reported by the Grain Branch, Production and Marketing Administration), processing plants, terminals and steel and wooden bins of C.C.C. totaled 154,795,000 bus. as compared with 153,917,000 bus. Jan. 1, 1946.—The Bureau of Agri. Economics, U. S. Dept. of Agri.

Rye Movement in January

Receipts and shipments of rye at the various markets during January, compared with January, 1946, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	76,497	635,950	.....	120,000
Chicago	84,000	273,000	207,000	773,000
Duluth	.....	1,010	124,305	10,360
Ft. William	273,872	97,346	233,622	183,000
Ft. Worth	.....	3,000	.....	.....
Hutchinson	3,400	.....	3,400	.....
Indianapolis	18,000	5,400	.....	3,600
Kansas City	21,000	43,500	45,000	22,500
Milwaukee	35,640	4,860	35,910	8,550
Minneapolis	357,000	291,200	227,800	235,200
Omaha	126,000	136,556	144,000	129,978
Philadelphia	41,610	.....	8,000	6,583
Portland	6,862	.....	8,333	.....
St. Joseph	1,730	6,920	1,730	8,650
Toledo	1,600	.....	.....	6,000

Corn Movement in January

Receipts and shipments of corn at the various markets during January, compared with January, 1946, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	4,188,848	228,049	4,231,819	.....
Chicago	16,143,000	12,385,000	7,311,000	4,563,000
Duluth	1,673,295	124,885	222,445	117,540
Ft. William	.....	.....	7,130	2,439
Ft. Worth	327,000	97,500	69,000	.....
Hutchinson	.....	5,100	.....	5,100
Indianapolis	3,626,100	1,885,300	2,696,200	924,800
Kansas City	6,545,000	2,731,900	4,596,000	1,813,500
Milwaukee	1,210,880	770,560	330,990	30,090
Minneapolis	4,323,100	3,422,400	3,728,100	2,448,000
Omaha	4,182,873	3,415,562	5,187,600	4,220,000
Philadelphia	1,196,083	178,629	1,037,727	101,249
Portland	560,548	59,115	348,992	.....
St. Joseph	1,578,720	890,560	1,112,320	517,440
Seattle	793,809	198,018	.....	.....
Superior	640,622	134,796	.....	101,629
Toledo	401,200	860,800	586,500	358,400
Wichita	5,100	5,100	1,700	1,700

Canadian Wheat Back in Country

Total visible stocks of Canadian wheat amounted to 142.9 million bushels on Jan. 16 of this year as compared with 177 millions and 372.5 millions for approximately the same dates in 1946 and 1945 respectively. The currently low visible supply position reflects the very small carry-over stocks of wheat at the beginning of the present crop year. While the size of the show-window stocks is important to those interested in the commercial aspects of the wheat situation, the distribution of these stocks is also highly significant. In mid-January 1947, 57 per cent of Canada's visible wheat stocks was still in country elevators, while only 5 per cent was in seaboard positions. By way of comparison at the same time in 1946 only 33 per cent of the visible stocks was in country elevators, while 11 per cent of the then larger visible supplies was in seaboard positions. These facts emphasize the comparative difficulties involved in building up a high current rate of export relative to the achievements of last year.

As noted above, most of the exportable wheat is still at country points and long rail hauls are required to move stocks to the seaboard. This places a heavy strain on the railways which are short of grain-tight box cars, hampered by severe winter weather and subject to keen demand from other users of their facilities.—Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Feed Movement in January

Receipts and shipments of feed at the various markets during January, compared with January, 1946, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	7,665	1,815	.....	.....
Chicago	21,180	56,132	41,501	61,632
Kansas City	9,300	3,180	35,040	33,030
Minneapolis	.....	.....	74,790	90,000
Minneapolis*	3,395	3,115	7,945	5,975
Minneapolis†	.....	.....	16,980	16,170
Wichita	.....	.....	9,262	8,668

*Screenings. †Linseed meal.

Wheat Movement in January

Receipts and shipments of wheat at the various markets during January, compared with January, 1946, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	2,839,485	5,529,364	1,967,971	7,142,709
Chicago	1,085,000	1,020,000	781,000	1,313,000
Duluth	2,300,470	2,926,315	1,453,250	2,659,050
Ft. William	5,025,123	7,850,371	2,498,174	4,557,845
Ft. Worth	2,108,400	1,463,000	672,000	932,000
Hutchinson	8,199,000	5,579,000	6,905,000	7,721,000
Indianapolis	298,800	437,400	489,600	270,000
Kansas City	13,431,600	8,928,000	8,076,700	11,320,300
Milwaukee	5,600	28,800	53,380	29,830
Minneapolis	10,553,600	6,011,200	5,281,900	3,369,600
Omaha	3,194,300	2,208,390	2,934,400	3,561,600
Philadelphia	2,273,491	5,294,033	2,133,561	6,260,718
Portland	2,831,296	1,465,392	1,223,020	2,360,867
St. Joseph	1,406,370	1,301,390	581,000	718,570
Seattle	3,996,355	2,615,494	.....	.....
Superior	1,974,115	1,842,359	1,148,551	1,451,585
Toledo	1,036,600	693,600	480,600	1,490,900
Wichita	3,197,800	2,507,400	2,494,800	3,366,000

Barley Movement in January

Receipts and shipments of barley at the various markets during January, compared with January, 1946, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	635,267	20,511	266,500	.....
Chicago	1,398,000	1,386,000	275,000	672,000
Duluth	571,900	266,955	755,950	710,035
Ft. William	2,815,625	2,557,786	1,202,541	1,652,132
Ft. Worth	.....	20,800	.....	.....
Hutchinson	.....	5,100	.....	167,100
Indianapolis	.....	46,000	.....	5,000
Kansas City	200,000	646,400	219,200	432,600
Milwaukee	2,708,550	2,683,700	637,560	825,660
Minneapolis	5,637,300	3,153,600	5,517,600	4,240,800
Omaha	266,000	394,000	296,000	458,300
Philadelphia	811,246	.....	323,060	.....
Portland	88,592	123,360	235,708	.....
St. Joseph	24,700	140,600	.....	76,000
Seattle	69,046	92,667	.....	.....
Superior	443,899	202,452	426,131	478,836
Toledo	24,000	94,500	3,200	1,500
Wichita	.....	.....	6,400	.....

C.C.C. Wheat Loans

Commodity Credit Corporation through Jan. 31, 1947, had completed 10,170 loans on 21,211,274 bus. of 1946 wheat in the amount of \$30,653,970.51. The wheat loans made include 12,481,900 bus. stored on farms and 8,729,374 bus. stored in warehouses. The average amount advanced was \$1.445 per bushel which includes some transportation charges from the area of production to warehouse locations. On the same date last year 35,096 loans had been completed on 58,278,715 bus. Loans repaid through January total 3,062 on 6,046,470 bus. in the amount of \$8,763,552.94. The liquidations include 2,598,733 bus. stored on farms and 3,447,737 bushels stored in warehouses. Outstanding wheat loans Feb. 1, 1947, total 7,108 on 15,164,804 bus. in the amount of \$21,890,417.57.

	Loans orig- inated	Loans com- pleted Jan. 31, 1947 (Bushels)	Loans repaid through Jan. 31, 1947 (Bushels)	Loans out- standing Feb. 1, 1947 (Bushels)
Calif.	59,123	1,586	.....	57,537
Colo.	716,592	265,783	.....	450,809
Del.	24,085	.....	.....	24,085
Idaho	1,945,591	486,691	.....	1,458,900
Ill.	1,225	.....	.....	1,225
Ind.	2,967	754	.....	2,213
Iowa	1,389	.....	.....	1,389
Kan.	1,301,868	511,798	.....	790,070
Md.	65,399	9,847	.....	55,552
Mich.	27,273	11,449	.....	15,824
Minn.	283,466	86,661	.....	196,805
Mo.	17,049	4,387	.....	12,662
Mont.	1,298,821	237,144	.....	1,061,677
Neb.	2,351,835	491,232	.....	1,860,603
N. Mex.	38,935	8,514	.....	30,421
N. Dak.	2,567,405	788,991	.....	1,778,414
Ohio	89,697	36,166	.....	53,531
Okla.	127,997	50,550	.....	77,447
Ore.	1,694,494	714,744	.....	979,750
Pa.	19,685	10,146	.....	9,439
S. Dak.	2,880,228	576,259	.....	2,303,969
Tex.	245,589	81,582	.....	164,007
Utah	374,189	113,621	.....	260,568
Wash.	4,741,329	1,501,918	.....	3,239,411
Wyo.	332,569	54,798	.....	277,771
Total	21,211,274	6,046,470	.....	15,164,804

Hay Movement in January

Receipts and shipments of hay at the various markets during January, compared with January, 1946, in tons, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	115	230	86	.....
Chicago	4,208	7,407	1,064	1,642
Ft. Worth	242	616	.....	.....
Kansas City	8,982	15,174	5,004	11,862
Portland	708	270	.....	.....
Seattle	1,188	2,442	.....	.....

Soybean Movement in January

Receipts and shipments of soybeans at the various markets during January, compared with January, 1946, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Chicago	1,264,000	385,000	766,000	614,000
Ft. Worth	13,200	.....	1,200	8,400
Indianapolis	83,200	32,000	120,000	83,200
Kansas City	163,200	141,100	243,100	438,600
Milwaukee	39,600	161,600	.....	.....
Minneapolis	549,100	48,000	.....	.....
Omaha	99,200	61,089	60,800	97,600
Philadelphia	5,895	.....	66,445	.....
St. Joseph	8,750	42,000	14,000	15,750
Toledo	212,500	272,000	68,000	161,600
Wichita	63,000	5,400	.....	.....

Oats Movement in January

Receipts and shipments of oats at the various markets during January, compared with January, 1946, in bushels, were:

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1947	1946	1947	1946
Baltimore	805,809	2,035,231	417,154	756,112
Chicago	1,932,000	4,899,000	1,554,000	3,682,000
Duluth	344,400	2,325,365	579,270	4,465
Ft. William	3,531,041	9,048,241	1,501,264	2,518,058
Ft. Worth	168,000	391,500	14,000	252,000
Indianapolis	480,000	632,500	537,500	707,500
Kansas City	878,000	1,248,000	704,000	1,388,000
Milwaukee	259,900	337,200	152,000	769,500
Minneapolis	4,612,500	7,864,800	4,552,500	8,256,000
Omaha	594,000	1,124,200	570,050	1,738,800
Philadelphia	205,068	689,689	380,730	315,000
Portland	129,856	140,646	63,000	.....
St. Joseph	403,560	387,040	110,920	134,520
Seattle	78,200	117,300	.....	.....
Superior	12	901,527	46,242	662,526
Toledo	437,500	338,100	475,000	848,400
Wichita	.....	12,000	.....	10,000

Fire Safety Hints

From Address of A. E. LEIF before Indiana Ass'n Annual Meeting.

As an insurance man dealing with grain plants, I am mainly interested in preservation of these properties. The investment in elevators and feed mills today is very large and the penalty for being out of business is correspondingly large.

The most important fire you have to deal with is the fire that burns your plant and puts you out of business for a year or two. The modern fire department and pumper is your best security. They exist at or near you. Even the best fire department or the best pumper equipment is of little value unless you have a bountiful water supply. Fire chiefs are pleading for an adequate water supply. A cistern is the best answer to this problem where public fire protection does not exist. Fire chiefs recommend a stand pipe from ground to cupola and with a sprinkler system in the cupola. The average elevator has too much height for effective fire fighting. Somebody has got to get the water up there if fire is to be stopped. The best way to do this is to have a pipe line installed and ready for action. This does not mean that every time you call the fire department they are going to hook on to your sprinkler system and drench the cupola. By all means you should call the firemen quickly. They will make full use of first aid extinguishers or small hose line, if it is a small fire, and help put it out; however, if the elevator is equipped with sprinkler they may also connect a large hose to the sprinkler system and fill the pipe with water in order to be prepared in event a bad fire breaks out.

DON'T PROCEED WITHOUT US.

Firemen are trained to meet fire head-on, that is why they will face the hot side of a building and by force of water lines they can usually push the draft back to the seat of the fire. Sprinklers do the same kind of a job from overhead. The action of overhead sprinklers is likewise to meet the heart of the fire as it pushes upward with the push of water downward until fire is out.

Speaking of present day elevator costs while discussing the cost of his new plant recently with one man, I asked him if he is going to stay with his original plan of holding his investment to \$40,000. He told me they decided a \$40,000 plant is too expensive, so they



Chas. T. Longaker, Waterloo, Ind.

decided to spend \$60,000 because if they failed to build efficiently, and low operating cost, they would be paying for a \$60,000 plant, and still not have it.

I should like to refer you men to the fire fighting equipment on display in the outer room. A complete variety of emergency equipment is on display there. You will note some extinguishers are intended for electrical and gasoline type of fires and others are for ordinary fire. When it comes to servicing this equipment, we suggest you have your own men do the refilling and use the best grade liquid in the liquid extinguisher.

I have aimed in this short discussion to make a report to you on these latest methods of overcoming serious fires, and especially to deal with the cupola fire. We know of a number of owners who have plans made for cisterns and pipes. Cisterns are now available. Pipes must come later. Consult your insurance office now.

DURING the first 11 months of 1946, the mills reporting to the Bureau of the Census ground 551.4 million bushels of wheat, compared with 576.8 million bushels for the corresponding period of 1945, a decrease of 4 per cent. Wheat flour production during the two periods, however, was practically the same, totaling 247.0 million sacks in January-November 1946 and 247.1 million sacks in the same months of 1945. This was due to the high flour extraction rate required until recently by War Foods Order 144.

Help to Avoid an Accident

It has been brought to our attention that the presence of boards, grain doors or other projections on the floor of cars loaded with grain has been the cause of accidental injury to numerous employees engaged in unloading the cars. The usual equipment for unloading grain is the power shovel. This consists of a flat board shovel drawn by a cable with handles projecting like the handles of a wheelbarrow.

When this shovel, while being drawn along the floor beneath a covering of grain, strikes a board nailed to the floor and the handles kick up and over, some times striking the operator and some times throwing him in front of the shovel. This hazard could be avoided by patching floors with tin, paper, burlap, or some other material that will not result in an immovable projection on the floor of the car.

Newcomer in Grain and Fertilizer

Chas. T. Longaker, after eighteen years in chemical marketing, is entering the flour and grain field to take personal supervision of three properties in De Kalb County, Indiana.

At Waterloo, Mr. Longaker has acquired ownership of Waterloo Mills, formerly known as Gratz Grain & Milling Co., where a complete service for poultry and livestock feeding will be offered. Mr. Pliny Gratz, former owner, will continue his association with Waterloo Mills, in a consulting and advisory capacity. In addition to flour, grain and feed business, a complete line and service for farm seeds will be rendered.

Near Waterloo, a chemical fertilizer manufacturing plant is being constructed to augment the flour, feed, grain and seed business, and, in Butler, Ind., Mr. Longaker will operate a grain elevator.

Mr. Longaker attended Northwestern University and the University of Kansas before entering the chemical industry in 1929. He joined The Mathiesen Alkali Works in 1941 as sales manager of the dry ice division, and soon became manager of the division. He has resigned this post to enter the grain and fertilizer field.

Moved Elevator Six Miles

Greensburg, Kan. A thrilling sight here recently was the moving of a 60 foot grain elevator, with 40,000 bushel capacity, from Joy, Kansas, to Greensburg. Some folks thought it was a mirage on the highway, but it wasn't! Sure enough, it was a genuine elevator! The Security Elevator Co. moved one of its country plants, a distance of six miles. Joy is the first siding on the Rock Island west of Greensburg. Although the six mile trip was completed in one day, it took crews two days to set the elevator on trucks for the trip. The towering granary could be moved only by cutting all telephone lines and power lines at highway intersections. Linemen provided clearance then restored service as the moving progressed.

In November concrete pits and foundation work had begun. More than two carloads of cement were used in the project which was under the direction of A. C. Fagerquist, Security's construction superintendent. W. E. Leonard, Hutchinson, Kan., moving contractor, moved the elevator. Once placed over the pits and foundation it will require another 60 days to get the elevator in operation. R. C. Powers was manager of the elevator at Greensburg.—G.M.H.

DR. BETTY J. SULLIVAN, chief chemist of Russell-Miller Milling Co. has been granted letters patent on a chemical wetting agent that cuts the time required to prepare wheat for milling.

Bates Grain Co. Opens New Office

Continuing the expansion program started two years ago, the Bates Grain Company has announced the opening of a brokerage office in Los Angeles, Calif. The Bates Grain Co. with headquarters in Kansas City, has branch offices in Omaha, Neb., and Dallas, Tex. and is affiliated with a line of country elevators.

This new office will provide the Pacific Coast area with direct contact to the key grain markets of the middle-west, says Mr. Bates. R. C. Dick Bates, brother of Max Bates, has been selected as manager of the Los Angeles office. Dick Bates, who has been a resident of California for the past twenty years, is married and has two children.

Max Bates was on the coast for the formal opening on Feb. 15th of the new brokerage office in the I. W. Hellman Building.



Dick Bates, Los Angeles, Cal., Rep. Bates Grain Co., Kansas City.

Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new elevators, feed mills, improvements; changes in firms; fires, casualties, accidents and deaths are solicited.

ARIZONA

Phoenix, Ariz.—House Bill 21 (Armstrong), Commercial Fertilizers, Insecticides, Sales Tax, introduced before the legislature, amends sales tax to provide same to be one-fourth of one per cent on feeds, seeds, commercial fertilizers and insecticides to producers of agricultural products.

ARKANSAS

Little Rock, Ark.—The Adkins-Phelps Feed & Seed Store began business at 614 Center St. in January.—P. J. P.

DeWitt, Ark.—Milton Irvin Simpson, formerly with the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., has opened a new feed store.

El Dorado, Ark.—Walter Edwin Nelms, 52, representative of a mill and grain company at Yukon, Okla., died at his home Jan. 24.—P. J. P.

Arkadelphia, Ark.—W. D. Tobey has moved his wholesale flour and feed store to offices and warehouse formerly occupied by the Arkadelphia Milling Co.—P. J. P.

Blytheville, Ark.—P. M. Barton has acquired a plantation, a \$75,000 cotton gin, a \$125,000 alfalfa dehydrating mill and a store from his son, Stan. W. Barton, who has owned and operated the property for the last eight years.—P. J. P.

Clarksville, Ark.—The Johnson County Farm Bureau Co-operative has been organized to handle feed, seed, fertilizer and farm supplies; capital stock, \$8,000. The following directors were elected: J. M. Zimple, V. R. Brown, Earle H. Hunt, Jr., Cecil Taylor, Joe Oberste, Sr., Dawson Bryant, and Robert Plugge.—P. J. P.

CALIFORNIA

East Highlands, Cal.—Spontaneous combustion caused a fire that completely destroyed the feed mill and winter's supply of feed on the Don Figgins' chicken ranch east of here recently. Loss was estimated at \$8,000.

San Francisco, Cal.—High lights planned for benefit and entertainment of persons attending the 23rd annual convention here Apr. 17, 18 and 19 of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n includes an open Forum on April 18, with floor discussion on questions vital to all feed dealers, John Picket, editor, Pacific Rural Press, acting as moderator. Other experts will help develop a progress program for the industry in its service to agriculture. A social and refreshment hour will be held preceding the informal dinner dance in the Palace Hotel Gold Room the night of April 18. The Golf Tournament will be held on the Presidio and Country Club links the afternoon of April 17. The Bowling Tournament will be held on one of the city's well known bowling alleys on the afternoon of April 17. The Com'ite is going all out for the ladies with something special for them on the afternoon of April 17. The convention continues the morning of April 19, starting with breakfast attended by all delegates, with special activities of wide interest to all members. Jed W. Burns, Housing Com'ite chairman, advises that, because of the acute housing accommodations situation, it is most important that all planning to attend co-operate with his com'ite by promptly returning the room information they so urgently require.—I. J. Stromnes, sec'y.

CANADA

Humberstone, Ont.—The Robin Hood Flour Mills will increase the capacity of its local plant by 2,500 bbls. per day.

Ottawa, Ont.—The late Sir Chas. Edward Saunders, creator of the famed Marquis wheat, was honored in a ceremony at the Central Experimental Farm here recently. A bust of Sir Charles was unveiled in a building bearing the name of his father, William Saunders.

Calgary, Alta.—Carl Beardsley, general manager of McCabe Grain Co., Ltd., in Western Canada, announced the company plans to build a modern livestock feeds factory here as soon as building materials become available. The company now operates factories in Winnipeg, Brandon, Man., and Edmonton.

St. Mary's, Ont.—A warehouse of the Great Star Flour Mills, Ltd., was destroyed by fire Jan. 16 together with its contents of large stocks of grain, flour, millfeed and containers, the loss estimated at \$30,000. The flames were checked before they spread to the mill and the plant is continuing in operation.

Edmonton, Alta.—Members of the Alberta Fur Breeders Ass'n have moved to form a Feed Co-operative following the cut to 65 per cent of the 1946 quotas of horsemeat. First aim of the association will be to import from Pacific coast fisheries carlots of frozen herrings and other low priced fish. The plan is to buy enough fish to provide two days' rations per week.

Tecumseh, Ont.—Perry Hayden, local miller, has just completed a 6-year experiment in growing wheat for God. He started with 360 kernels in 1940. For five years the devout Quaker gave one-tenth of his harvest to the church, replanting the remainder. In 1946 more than 2,600 acres were planted by 275 farmers who asked to participate in the final harvest. The yield on that occasion was 66,500 bus. Instead of giving one-tenth of last year's crop to the church the growers pooled their offerings for over-seas relief.

Dawson Bay, Man.—Adanac Fish Products, Ltd., has been organized by H. S. Hamilton and his son, Donald and William, all veterans of the Second World War. The firm has been incorporated with an authorized capital of \$250,000 and will concentrate on the manufacture of fish meal and fish oil. It will be the first industry of its kind in the province. The proposed plant will be capable of processing five tons of raw fish per hour and will cost an estimated \$75,000. Work will start as soon as essential equipment and materials become available.

WINNIPEG NOTES

W. J. T. Kerr, manager of K. B. Stoddart, Ltd., returned to his office duties recently after a prolonged illness. He had been off duty since last March.

C. E. Hunting, ass't chief commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board, recently resigned his position, effective Feb. 1, to return to private business.

The annual meeting of the National Barley & Linseed Flax Com'ite will be held in the Fort Garry Hotel here Feb. 20 and 21, Prof. T. J. Harrison, ass't commissioner for the Board of Grain Commissioners and chairman of the Com'ite, announced. Sub-com'ites will hold their meets on Feb. 19.

D. M. McLean, for 10 years ass't agronomist for the Manitoba department of agriculture, has been appointed ass't director of Line Elevators' Farm Service, succeeding T. B. Pickersgill, now supervisor of the Farm Loan division, Central Mortgage & Housing Corp. He took over his new duties Jan. 1.

Samuel W. Henderson, 73, who has been a member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange since 1904, died here recently after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Henderson, who had been a cash grain broker for the past few years, formerly was manager of the Royal Grain Co. Before that he was associated with S. P. Clark & Co. and with the Northern Elvtr. Co.

Following the announcement of the elimination of many price controls in Canada, the following were listed among numerous products still under ceilings: Rice, shelled corn, but not including popcorn; grains as follows: wheat, barley, oats, buckwheat, flaxseed, rapeseed, sunflower seed, grain screenings; feeds and feed products of all kinds except horse meat, pet foods, straw, clam shell and poultry grit; dried peas, soybeans, dried beans except lima beans and red kidney beans.

COLORADO

Denver, Colo.—The Colorado Milling & Elvtr. Co. for the six months ending Nov. 30, reported consolidated net income after interest, taxes, other charges, and deductions had been made, and \$150,000 for contingencies, was \$1,625,338 as against \$370,873 the year before.—P. J. P.

Denver, Colo.—Governor Lee Knous will be honored at a grain dealers' luncheon which he will address here Monday, Feb. 17, Vincent Kerwin, president of the Colorado Grain, Milling & Feed Dealers Ass'n, announced. The dealers who will gather for a two day meeting of the Ass'n Feb. 17 and 18, are eagerly awaiting the governor's remarks on the status of Colorado agriculture, Mr. Kerwin said, and welcome the opportunity to obtain his views on agriculture within the state.

ILLINOIS

Springfield, Ill.—Wm. T. Foraker, 58, retired grain and feed merchant, died recently.

Cisco, Ill.—Loren Pattengill was elected pres. of the Cisco Co-operative Grain Co. Feb. 1st.

Decatur, Ill.—A 5,500-bu. ear corn crib, with overhead granary of 2,700 bus. small grain capacity, is being built near here.

Junction, Ill.—During a high wind Jan. 23 the Williams Elevator was threatened by fire when a cob pile burned.—P. J. P.

El Paso, Ill.—Guy N. Layless has been named general chairman of the corn festival that will be held Sept. 12 and 13.—P. J. P.

Harris Spur (Horace p. o.), Ill.—The local elevator owned by the Illinois Cereal Mills is being wrecked to salvage the lumber.—J. R. McC.

Redmon, Ill.—The elevators here and at Borton have been purchased by Harold Adams, whose plant at Paris burned recently.—J. R. McC.

Garber, Ill.—Howard Carter recently sold his elevator operated as the H. L. Carter Grain Co. to the Quaker Oats Co. The latter firm now owns 12 grain elevators in this central corn belt.

Morton, Ill.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Farmers Grain & Coal Co. a patronage dividend of 1.5c a bushel was ordered paid on grain, amounting to \$5,144.17.—P. J. P.

Auburn, Ill.—We have purchased and will install in the spring a 45 ft. deck Fairbanks Scale. We recently installed a Gruendler Hammer Mill and a 1.5 ton mixer.—W. E. Shutt Grain Co.

Murphysboro, Ill.—Philip Schwebel, feed and poultry dealer, operating under the name of the Silver Fox Feed Store, has purchased a building and moved his business to the new location.—P. J. P.

East St. Louis, Ill.—Fire Feb. 7 in the drying shaft of the Belt Grain Elevator owned by Cargill, Inc., burned 2000 bus. of corn in the shaft. Damage was estimated at \$10,000 to building and contents.—P. J. P.

Whitehall, Ill.—The Greene County Service Co. reported an increase of \$50,000 in sales in 1946 over the preceding year. Dividend checks totaling \$34,000 were distributed, the largest being \$902 and smallest six cents.—P. J. P.

Effingham, Ill.—Sub-agents of the Fair Feed Co. held a dinner meeting Jan. 30 with John Zimmer, district representative, in charge. The sub-dealers also made a visit to the Funk Bros. seed corn and processing plant at Kentland.—P. J. P.

Decatur, Ill.—C. M. Keith has opened a feed brokerage business, operating as C. M. Keith Co. He has had nine years' experience in feed sales with the A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. Mr. Keith will handle a complete line of feed ingredients.

Mt. Sterling, Ill.—The Stewart Feed Mill has moved to a new location in the former Farmers Co-operative building. Wayen Stewart, manager of the feed mill, purchased this property from Harry Tolle several months ago.—P. J. P.

Patoka, Ill.—George Wasem, manager of the Farmers Co.-op. Elevtr. Co., has been given a leave of absence for 60 days and is now in Phoenix, Ariz., recuperating from an operation. Chas. Griffin of Patoka is taking his place during the leave.

Deer Grove, Ill.—The Cady Implement Co. at Yorktown has purchased the local elevator and lumber yard and will take possession of the business Feb. 15. The new proprietors will be Ward Cady of Tampico and Leslie Cady, Jr., of Deer Grove.

Quincy, Ill.—A fire in the plant of the Quincy Soybean Products Co. Feb. 6 was checked by the fire department before there was any loss. The fire started in an abandoned chimney and is believed to have been caused by sparks or heat from the main flue.—P. J. P.

Nokomis, Ill.—Fred Heck of Donaldson, former manager of the Butler Grain Elevator, has been named manager of the Nokomis Equity Grain Elevator, succeeding Roy Phillips who resigned recently after serving 18 years. Heck has assumed his new duties.—P. J. P.

Bement, Ill.—The Bement Grain Co. reported business of more than \$1,250,000 had been transacted during 1946. After paying a 6 per cent stock dividend, the co-operative returned \$49,354.21 as a patronage refund, amounting to 6c per bushel on grain purchased.—P. J. P.

Springfield, Ill.—The milling firm of Wiedlocher & Sons, whose entire plant was destroyed by fire last December, has completed installation of separate pelleting machinery and the mill is entirely new in every respect. This firm has been in the milling business for over 65 years.—P. J. P.

Springfield, Ill.—An official of Pillsbury Mills announced Feb. 5 that the company plans its largest expansion at its Springfield plant. A. E. Mallen, Pillsbury vice pres. and treas., said work on a new office building and plant additions would begin as soon as labor and materials are available.—P. J. P.

Arlington Heights, Ill.—Arthur O. Pape and Irwin and Arthur Guenther have formed the Pape & Guenther firm, with headquarters here, to sell and distribute hay, straw and grain. They have acquired 10 acres of land here as site for their plant.

Decatur, Ill.—Frederick H. Barkley, 67, a grain broker here for a number of years, died Feb. 9 in Macon County Hospital. Barkley was first associated with the Bennett Grain Co. but moved to St. Louis. Later he returned to Decatur to establish the Barkley Grain Co. which he had operated since.—P. J. P.

Peoria, Ill.—The Illinois Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n at its meeting here Feb. 5 asked the Civilian Production Administration to release sufficient steel and other materials to permit construction of more freight cars. In a resolution the group said freight car shortages were disturbing the nation's farm economy.—P. J. P.

Oreana, Ill.—Hirsch Bros. took first place honors and the Pillsbury award for a sample of Lincoln soybeans shown at the grain show held in connection with Farm and Home Week at the University of Illinois in Champaign the week of Jan. 26. The same soybean sample won second place at the International Hay and Grain Show held in Chicago.—P. J. P.

Kankakee, Ill.—The Borden Co. in construction of its \$1,750,000 local plant announced its 21 storage bins with a total capacity of 900,000 bus. are near completion and other sections of the plant are scheduled to be finished early this year. The plant, located in the heart of the rich Illinois soybean area, will fractionate protein products. As a result of Borden research, new products from soybeans for food and feeds will be produced.

Bloomington, Ill.—The Allison Grain & Feed Co. has been incorporated. Paul Allison, one of the incorporators, said the company previously had been operated as a partnership and an individual business by his brother, LeRoy Allison of Mason City and his father, W. F. Allison, of Lincoln. The firm operates nine elevators in Central Illinois. Five thousand shares of stock valued at \$100 a share may be issued by the firm.—P. J. P.

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois Revenue Act, Section 21 (fourth) provides that the capital stock of corporations organized under the Illinois Law shall be exempt from property taxation. The same section has been interpreted by the Illinois Supreme Court, in *Hart v. Toman*, 373 Ill. 462, to mean that the shares of stock of foreign corporations (those incorporated under the laws of any other state or the United States) are also exempt provided such companies have tangible property assessed for taxation in Illinois.

Quincy, Ill.—The Quincy Soybean Products Co., which will process more than 1,500,000 bus. of soybeans this year, has become the property of the Irving Rosen family and has been incorporated in Delaware as a million dollar corporation. Irving Rosen is president and Marcella Rosen, sec'y. Prior to the death of Alex Sinaiko, Mrs. Rosen's father, the company was conducted as a partnership by Mr. Rosen and Mr. Sinaiko. Later Mr. Sinaiko's interest was acquired by the Irving Rosen family.—P. J. P.

Farmer City, Ill.—The Gring & McCord Grain Co. has been incorporated. Harry Gring was named pres., Ray McCord vice pres. and Margaret McCord sec'y. Stanley Hammond was employed as auditor. Eleven elevator properties are operated by the firm, including one at Farmer City, two at Mansfield, two at Birkbeck, and one each at Kummer (Weedman p.o.), Watkins (Farmer City p.o.), Empire, DeWitt, Seymore, and Fullerton. Gring & McCord have been operating since Nov. 1, 1945, at which time they purchased the interests of the C. F. Scholer heirs in the firm of Scholer & Gring. The local elevator that burned in May, 1946, has been rebuilt of concrete, 205 ft. high from the base, equipped with a drier and modern equipment.—P. J. P.

Ludlow, Ill.—The Ludlow Co-operative Elevator Co. handled the largest volume of grain in its history during 1946, it was announced by Pres. Warren Watson at the 43rd annual meeting. Total sales exceeded \$1,300,000; net profit was \$58,183.33. Dividends totaling \$36,886.73 were distributed and included 3c a bushel on all grain delivered. A balance of \$16,303.70 was added to surplus after deductions for income tax. Eugene C. Hoerner, manager, reported that 885,000 bus. of grain were handled during 1946, an increase of 225,000 bus. over 1945.—P. J. P.

Thomasboro, Ill.—The Farmers Grain, Lumber & Coal Co. of Thomasboro has announced an extensive expansion program. Engineers will be called in to lay out plans for new structures which will eventually give the company a storage capacity of 240,000 bus. of grain. The present capacity is 120,000 bus., including one concrete bin for 20,000 bus. Plans call for all facilities to be converted to concrete construction. Several years are expected to be required in completing the project. Al Schaefer, who will observe his 36th year as manager in 1947, announced a 15 per cent dividend to the stockholders.—P. J. P.

Greenfield, Ill.—The Farmers Grain Co. at its annual meeting announced that \$15,000 would be added to the capital stock and several shares will be called in. A report by W. M. Metcalf, manager, showed that there was an increase of sales to the amount of \$303,359.96, due to the excess volume of soybeans. He reported 7,844 bus. of soybeans had been handled. The net income was \$25,717.57, and a dividend of 8 per cent was paid on preferred stock, in addition to two per cent of patronage refunds from the volume business of the year that amounted to \$913,470.76. Wayne Schild was elected president.—P. J. P.

Sheldon, Ill.—The Farmers Co-operative Elevator celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its founding Feb. 3 with a gala program presented that evening at the high school gymnasium, attended by a large gathering of patrons and friends of the company. An excellent program of entertainment was furnished by theatrical talent engaged for the occasion, and talks were made by officials of the company and of the State Farm Grain Dealers Ass'n. P. W. Minier, president of the company at the present time, is the only one of 84 original subscribers for stock in the Sheldon Farmers Elevator who still is a shareholder. W. W. Wilson was the first manager of the elevator, remaining with the firm for 16 years and 5 months when he resigned and was succeeded by the present manager, J. D. Worsham, on July 1, 1913. The company was changed to a co-operative on Feb. 14, 1921. The last financial report of the company, on May 31, 1946, showed the total assets to be \$120,398.

CHICAGO NOTES

Leo Knapp of Calcium Carbonate Co. was installed as president of the Chicago Feed Club at its dinner meeting at the Morrison Hotel the evening of Jan. 17. Other officers and directors installed were: Lee Hammett, vice pres.; W. J. Johnson, sec'y.; J. R. Clements, treas., and George Oelschlegel and John Meckling, directors.

The Chicago Chapter, S.O.G.E.S., will hold its regular meeting Feb. 18 at Binyon's Plymouth Rock Restaurant, 327 So. Plymouth Ct., with dinner at 6 p. m. At this time more discussion on the elevator boot release device will be held, a subject of vital interest and importance to all members. Plans will be made, also, for the annual Ladies' Night, a definite date to be decided upon. The annual summer outing will be planned for, opinions expressed as to when, where and how much. New officers of the Chapter, installed at the January meeting, are: Len L. Danielson, pres.; E. R. Anderson, 1st vice-pres.; Chas. Hegwein, 2nd vice-pres.; Lou Gillan, sec'y; directors: Harry Hanson, Wm. Bales, Bob Henderson, Fred Melberg, Sidney Cole.

INDIANA

Pekin, Ind.—Claire Sullivan has opened a new feed store.—H. H. H.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Herbert Tucker, 47, personnel manager of National Starch Products, died in Plainfield Jan. 27.—P. J. P.

Rushville, Ind.—Arnold Orme, 67, grain elevator operator here for 41 years, died recently at his home after a short illness.—W. B. C.

Greencastle, Ind.—Harley E. Miller has sold his grain and feed interests to his partner, John Poor, and the new firm will operate as Poor & Co.

Rays Crossing, Ind.—J. Roy Brown, 58, former manager of the Rays Crossing Grain Co.'s elevator, died of a heart attack recently at his home.—W. B. C.

New Castle, Ind.—Golden Payne, 67, feed dealer, died recently while driving his automobile near here. Death was attributed to a heart attack.—W. B. C.

Salem, Ind.—The Farmers Produce Co. has bot the Farm Bureau warehouse next door and plans to use the new location for warehouse expansion.—H. H. H.

Lafayette, Ind.—The Indiana Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n will hold its annual convention March 13, at the Union Building, Purdue University, Walter Penrod, pres. of the association, announced.

Garrett, Ind.—Wm. Brandon, of Auburn, has been appointed manager of the local elevator owned by the DeKalb County Farm Bureau Co-operative Ass'n, filling the vacancy made by the death of Jay W. DeWitt.

Medora, Ind.—Bundy Bros. are replacing their oil engine power with up to date totally enclosed electric motors. Work is being done in line with the standards of the mill mutual insurance companies.—H. H. H.

Walton, Ind.—Damage to the Walton Grain Elevator resulting from the Pennsylvania railroad train wreck on Jan. 17 is estimated at \$25,000 by Donald Fitzer, the manager, who stated repairs will be made soon.—W. B. C.

Warren, Ind.—E. C. Smyth has leased his Salamonie Mills to Allen York, who will continue its operation under the same name. Mr. Smyth has moved his office to his coal yard and will continue the retail of feeds, fertilizer, coal stokers and farm supplies.

Winchester, Ind.—The newly formed nutrition and research department of Good-Rich Feed Mills, a division of Goodrich Bros. Co., is to be headed by Russell H. Eshelman of Parma, O. Mr. Eshelman has been employed for the past nine years in nutrition and research work.

Evansville, Ind.—H. P. McGrath, formerly manager of the commercial feed division of Igleheart Bros., Inc., General Foods Corp. unit, has been named ass't sales manager of the Post Cereals Division of General Foods Corp. He has been with the organization since 1931, progressing from a retail salesman up the line.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Indiana Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n reached an all-time high in membership enrollment at the recent annual convention, a total of 800 members being reported. It marked an increase of 108 new members since the 1946 convention. Applications for 14 additional new members have been received also.—Fred K. Sale, sec'y.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Harry Miller, manager of the Graham Grain Co., stated the contract had been awarded for the construction of a \$275,000 grain elevator of 750,000 bus. capacity, 173 ft. high, in the southern part of the city and said work would be started at once. It is expected to be completed in time for handling the September soybean crop. The new elevator will be known as the Greenwood Elevator and will be equipped with a grain drier of large capacity.—P. J. P.

Evansville, Ind.—Vanderburgh County corn and soybeans growers were honored at the fourth annual Vanderburgh County corn-soybean banquet held here Feb. 5, sponsored by the Vanderburgh County-Indiana Certified Hybrid Corn Producers. Dr. N. J. Volk, head of the agronomy department of Purdue University, was principal speaker. He discussed soil and fertilizer problems as they relate to crop production in southwestern Indiana. Winners in the two-acre soybean contest were announced and the awards were made by G. W. Allen, manager of the Ohio Valley Soybean Co-operative at Henderson, Ky. Awards for the 10-acre wheat contest, sponsored by Purdue University and Iglehart Bros., Inc., were made. The county champion is Wm. Niederhaus, of Scott Township.—W. B. C.

IOWA

Graettinger, Ia.—The Herke & Lundgren Feed & Seed Store has opened for business.—A. G. T.

Schaller, Ia.—Nibs Hatchery & Produce is building a 16 x 16 ft. warehouse for poultry and livestock feeds.

North English, Ia.—Don Smith of Tama, Ia., recently opened a feed and produce business in the Chas. F. Reunion building.

Northwood, Ia.—Raymond Wolf, who recently purchased a local feed mill, arrived from Greene, Ia., to take over the business.

Osceola, Ia.—H. W. Talbott, of the Talbott Grain Co., recently underwent a critical operation. He has been in ill health for some time.

Laurens, Ia.—George Ferguson, 68, for many years manager of the Farmers Elevator, took his life Jan. 9. He had been in failing health for the past few years.

Ireton, Ia.—R. W. Graves recently resigned as manager of the Farmers Co-operative Ass'n and left Feb. 1 to operate an elevator he purchased at Ocheyedan.

Manning, Ia.—I. H. Antone has opened a grain business here, to buy and sell all grains. As soon as materials are available he plans to build a modern elevator.

Lost Nation, Ia.—W. B. Morehead of Maquoketa is new manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elevator. He was sheriff of Jackson County until Jan. 1. Before holding that office he was manager of the Farm Warehouse Co. in Maquoketa.

Albia, Ia.—W. A. Wilkin, 81, who operated the Wilkin Feed & Grain Co. for more than 50 years, died at Vinton, Ia., recently. Mr. Wilkin retired from business in 1945.

Goodell, Ia.—Lowell Blankenship recently purchased the feed mill from George Hall and has taken over the business. He has moved his family here from Belmond.

Clermont, Ia.—C. M. Kneeland, operator of the Clermont Feed & Grain Co., sold the business to the Clermont Co-operative Co., which is under the management of Lyle Olson.

Des Moines, Ia.—The Des Moines Feed Club held its February dinner at the East Des Moines Club, Feb. 10. The speaker for the evening was Harvey E. Yantis, editor of "Feedstuffs."

Tama, Ia.—The Quaker Oats Co., Cedar Rapids, has leased ground, 300 x 100 ft., from the C. & N. W. Railroad on which site it will build a plant for the manufacture of furfural.

Kesley, Ia.—Lester Mennen, Kesley, and Ed-die Meyer, Aplington, recently purchased the Kesley Elvtr. Co.'s elevator from Harm Uhlenhopp and August Brinkman. Possession will be given in April.

Marshalltown, Ia.—Mrs. Jerald Pinkerton, wife of Lamson Bros. & Co.'s local telegraph operator, passed away Jan. 30 at a local hospital. She is survived by her husband, a daughter and one son.

Marshalltown, Ia.—W. C. Minear, of Liscomb, announced the Liscomb Produce Co. of which he is manager has purchased the Blake Feed Store and will operate it as the Liscomb Produce Co.

Oskaloosa, Ia.—The J. H. Wake Feed Mills recently completed construction of a 90 x 100 ft. mill plant, to be used for making a new line of pellet feeds, farm machinery display room and wholesale warehouse.

Britt, Ia.—The force at the Farmers Elevator presented R. H. McCallum, retiring manager, with a life-time desk pen set at a farewell party given in his honor prior to his leaving for Kensett to take charge of the elevator he purchased there.

Correctionville, Ia.—Lester Christian of Dallas Center became business manager of the Farmers Grain Co. effective Jan. 1. Mr. Christian worked in the Farmers Grain Co.'s elevator at Dallas Center and was manager of that concern for the past three and one-half years.

WHAT AN IMPROVEMENT in ELEVATING CAPACITY ..when "NU-HY" BUCKETS are INSTALLED



Here are some of the reasons: 1. The "Nu-Hy" Bucket picks up a capacity load and holds it... the high lip is responsible. 2. There is minimum spillage... the high ends of the Bucket retain the load and are shaped to fit the contour of adjoining buckets on the belt, eliminating "loss-gaps." 3. The bucket has the proper contour to empty quickly... it doesn't force part of the load down the down leg. 4. The buckets are secure on the belt, eliminating hinging action when passing over pulleys... the bolt holes are indented to embed the belt. Better traction is made possible because the bolt heads don't contact the pulleys.

Why not join the thousands of grain elevator operators who have installed Nu-Hy's and increased their elevating capacity ranging from 10% to 100%. Send for our Capacity Analysis Form No. 76, which will help us to point out what improvements can be made in your elevator legs without rebuilding expense.



Screw Conveyor Corporation
702 HOFFMAN ST. HAMMOND, IND.
ENGINEERS MANUFACTURERS
TRADE MARK REG. PRODUCTS U.S. PAT. OFF.

Boyden, Ia.—The corn drying plant of the Farmers Co-operative Elevtr. Co. was destroyed by fire Jan. 25. Included in the loss was 5,000 bus. of shelled corn. Jim Smit, manager, said he believed defective wiring may have caused the fire. The loss was covered by insurance.—P. J. P.

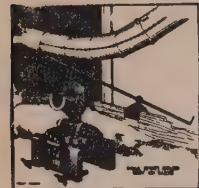
Cedar Falls, Ia.—Lee Hurlbut, former manager of the Farmers Co-op. Co. here, has purchased the old Tostlebe Elevator on the C. R. I. & P. from J. E. Andrews, present owner who is in the army. He will take possession March 1.—Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Creston, Ia.—B. W. Maquis recently purchased and remodeled the former Creston Flour Mill building and has opened the Farmers Feed & Supply Co. there. He will do custom feed mixing and grain grinding, and act as distributor and retail dealer for the Wayne and Murphy lines of prepared livestock feeds.

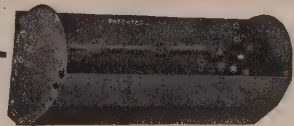
Des Moines, Ia.—Senate Bill 71 (Lee), Grain Tax has been introduced before the legislature: Excise tax of $\frac{1}{4}$ mill per bushel on grain handled by dealers in lieu of all other taxes.—Senate Bill 45 (Byers et al), Grain Tax: Taxation of all grain handled by elevators on average inventories, assessment on 30 per cent of value.

Whittemore, Ia.—The Whittemore Elevtr. Co. recently held its annual meeting, Mgr. G. L. Benschoter reporting 1946 a very good year, with sales of \$1,352,468, comprising 199,069 bus. corn, 75,250 bus. oats, 63,615 bus. soybeans, and 1,290 bus. flax. Feed, flour and fertilizer were his leading merchandise items. All officers were re-elected.—Art Torkelson.

MICHIGAN'S LEADING
Elevator Equipment and Supply House
Everything in Elevator and Feed
Grinding Equipment
Michigan Agents for
Stainless Moisture Testers—Saginaw Feed Mixer
Flack-Pennell Co. Saginaw, Mich.
Phone 25181



**DOAK
SPOUT HOLDER**
It loads your car evenly
with very little effort and
expense.
T. S. McSHANE CO.
OMAHA



**THE FACT STILL REMAINS
that
SUPERIOR ELEVATOR CUPS
are
MADE STRONGER
will
LAST LONGER
have
GREATER CAPACITY**

and will operate more efficiently
at less cost than other elevator
cups.

"DP"—"OK"—"CC"—"V"

Write to

K. I. WILLIS CORPORATION
MOLINE, ILLINOIS
for names of distributors
and analysis form No. 20.

Clinton, Ia.—The Clinton Industries, Inc., has awarded contract to Macdonald Engineering Co. for construction here of a 500,000-bu. grain elevator for handling corn, including two track scale receiving sinks, a workhouse with cleaning facilities, and 10 bins 30 ft. in diameter and 121 ft. high. Their present steel grain tanks will be wrecked to make room for new construction.

Brooklyn, Ia.—With the building completed enough to occupy, several offices at the General Mills, Inc., soybean processing plant were moved from the main plant to the new office. Housing the general administrative and grain buying offices for the plant, the building also will include a conference room and library. The new building faces Highway 69 and is just south of the storage bins.

Hinton, Ia.—O. D. (Ollie) Harrison, manager of the Farmers Co-op. elevator, was surprised by his stockholders, when he recently was presented the paid bill or order for a new Ford car in appreciation of his 27 years of service as manager. He has been employed here 30 years. He is now awaiting his turn to take delivery of the new car which possibly will be about June 1.—Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

Varina, Ia.—Ott Pudenz and Linn E. Wilde, both of Fonda, have purchased the C. E. Conant Elevator and the Schissel Elevator, the latter from the Geo. Schissel estate. Mr. Conant has operated the Conant elevator since purchasing it in 1945 from W. G. Daugherty. Possession of this elevator will be given the new owners March 1. The Federal North Iowa Grain Co. is currently leasing the Schissel Elevator and possession will be given the new owners July 1. Mr. Pudenz has been associated with the Quaker Oats Co. for the past year since returning from military service. Mr. Wilde has been agent for the Quaker Oats Co. at Fonda since that company purchased the Fraser Elevator in 1945, and prior to that time was employed by the Guy F. Wilde elevator.

KANSAS

Thayer, Kan.—The Duecy Grain Co. hopes to have its new building ready for occupancy soon.

Harper, Kan.—The Imperial Flour Mills Co. is building a 50x30 ft. warehouse, to cost \$4,000.

Macksville, Kan.—The Kansas Milling Co. will build a custom feed mill as soon as necessary equipment is available.

Haviland, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Co. will build a \$41,500 elevator here, C.P.A. approval for its construction received.

Oberlin, Kan.—We now have a new Fairbanks 50-ton Printomatic Scale installed at our elevator.—Lohoeferer Grain Co., O. F. Lohoeferer, owner.

Dodge City, Kan.—E. H. Graham, manager of the Farmers Co-op. Commission Co.'s elevator at Holly has been transferred to the company's local office.—I. D. A.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Loyde Spivey has been transferred by Farmers Co-op. Commission Co. from its Dodge City office to the company's local headquarter's office.—I. D. A.

Salina, Kan.—Robt. F. Miller, who has been with the Mid-Continent Grain Co. since 1935, has resigned to join the Simpson-Romeiser-Evans Grain Co. here, taking over his new duties Jan. 27.

Hutchinson, Kan.—W. T. Macauley, whose health forced his retirement as sec'y of the Board of Trade, was moved to his home here recently after being in a critical condition in a hospital for many weeks.

Grinnell, Kan.—Delmar Baumgartner of Natoma is new manager of the Shellabarger Mill & Elevtr. Co.'s elevator. He has been employed at the company's elevator at Natoma since his discharge from the navy.

Aurora, Kan.—Raymond Lewis, 42, manager of the Aurora Co-op. Ass'n's elevator suffered a fractured shoulder and cuts and bruises when he was dragged some distance after being caught between a car and truck Feb. 5.—I. D. A.

Perry, Kan.—Joe Corpstein has purchased the Dick Bros. Farm & Elevtr. Co.'s elevator and has taken possession of the business, placing Don Rice in charge as manager. The elevator is being put in first-class condition for operation.

Mayetta, Kan.—The Farmers Union Co-operative store recently held its grand opening, serving free coffee and sandwiches. This store handles all kinds of livestock and poultry feeds and concentrates and a complete line of field seeds.—G. M. H.

Tice (Copeland p. o.), Kan.—J. S. Woods, formerly with the C. D. Jennings Grain Co.'s elevator at Macksville, is managing the company's local elevator, succeeding Edward Spanier, who has moved to Copeland, Kan., to operate a restaurant.—G. M. H.

Hays, Kan.—A 200,000-bu. grain elevator is being erected by the Farmers Co-operative Ass'n, to cost \$80,000, according to Dan Pfeifer, association manager. The new structure will be of concrete and steel, 145 ft. high, and will cover an area 55 ft. x 68 ft.—G. M. H.

Satanta, Kan.—The Satanta Co-op Grain Co. will erect a 250,000-bu. elevator here if sufficient funds can be raised. Members are canvassing the county for additional stockholders. The new elevator will be 10 times as large as the present 20,000-bu. house.—G. M. H.

Washington, Kan.—George Watson is new manager of the Kiger Grain Co.'s elevator. He is an experienced grain man, having successfully managed the Clifton, Kan. Farmers Elevator for a number of years before entering the Navy, in which he served three years.

Greenleaf, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Elevator has moved into its new office on Commercial St. The brick building is 48x30 ft., with all cement floor and insulated ceiling. A new Fairbanks-Morse Printomatic 50-ton Scale has been installed, with 10x45 ft. concrete deck.

Horton, Kan.—W. J. Lowe, who owned and operated the Horton Elevator from 1924 to 1944, died Jan. 23 of a heart ailment at his home here. He was in the wholesale grain business in Wichita from 1912 to 1924. He also owned the Mercier Elevator from 1935 to 1940.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Ellis W. Thomas recently was appointed Hutchinson representative of the Shellabarger Grain Co. His membership in the Board of Trade is effective Feb. 1. Thomas replaces H. P. Lorenz, grain agent here the past 12 years who has been transferred to the Salina office.—G. M. H.

Garden City, Kan.—The new grain elevator of the Farmers' Co-operative Equity Exchange, now under construction, will be the largest grain elevator in the western section of Kansas. It will have 20 concrete tanks over 100 ft. high and is expected to be ready for storing 250,000 bus. of wheat.—P. J. P.

Manhattan, Kan.—Winners of the Blue Ribbon wheat contest in Kansas were honored at a dinner at the Wareham Hotel Feb. 5. The growers whose fields of certified seed scored the highest in the 18 competing counties were awarded the trip to Farm and Home Week, and were guests of the Kansas Wheat Improvement Ass'n.—P. J. P.

Wichita, Kan.—Clarence Ogren, 49, in the grain business here for many years, died in The Dalles, Ore., Jan. 28. He was in the grain business in Kansas City before coming here. He formerly was a grain inspector for the state of Kansas, and was a veteran of World War I. J. E. Ogren, grain buyer for the New Era Milling Co., Arkansas City, Kan., is a brother.

Dighton, Kan.—Dorsey Hutchins recently placed a \$9,000 order for 34 government owned steel grain bins, which he will erect on his farms in Lane County. The granaries range in capacity from 2100 bus. to 2750 bus. At the C. C. sale price of 10c per bushel capacity, Mr. Hutchins is acquiring bin space for 90,000 bus. of grain. The bins were built in the 1930's to store government surplus wheat, and have been ordered dismantled and put up for sale.—G. M. H.

Bison, Kan.—When Theodore Rothe hauled a load of wheat to the Farmers Union Elevator recently, unwittingly he sent along with the grain a check received in payment for cream sold to a Salina firm. He had stopped to collect his mail enroute to the elevator, and thrust the letters, unopened, into his pocket, unaware he had dropped the one containing the check. When his empty cream cans were returned and no check was received, correspondence brot him a duplicate check. About the same time the Farmers Union Elevator was advised elevator crew at a Salina terminal had found a cream check in a load of wheat shipped by it, made out to Rothe Bros. The original check was returned to the creamery.—G. M. H.

KENTUCKY

Wickliffe, Ky.—Mr. and Mrs. Bob Phillips have purchased the Ballard Feed, Grocery and Hardware department that has been combined for years with the dry goods department and was known as the Ballard Mercantile Co.—P. J. P.

LOUISIANA

New Orleans, La.—Paul H. Feuer, general manager of J. T. Gibbons, Inc., local manufacturers of mixed feeds, was elected pres. of the New Orleans Traffic & Transportation Bureau recently.

Crowley, La.—The 1947 Rice Festival will be held Nov. 6 and 7 it has been announced here following a meeting of the festival's executive comite. Plans for the event include a Rice Bowl and football game.—P. J. P.

MICHIGAN

Jackson, Mich.—The Michigan Feed Mills is the name adopted by the former Home Grain & Supply Co., effective Jan. 1. Fred R. Wicht, Jr., is new manager.

Decatur, Mich.—The Decatur Elvtr. Co. has installed a new and larger feed grinder in its feed mill. The grinder is equipped with built-in magnetic separator and is driven by a 50-h.p. fully enclosed, dust proof, self ventilated motor.

Pigeon, Mich.—The elevator of Wallace & Morley Co. was threatened by fire Jan. 15 that broke out about 11:40 p. m. in the cupola and burned thru the roof. Prompt action by the fire department brot the blaze under control. The following morning, however, fire again broke out in the cupola and was extinguished quickly.

Hillsdale, Mich.—F. W. Stock & Sons, Inc., have awarded contract for the design and construction of a bulk flour storage and daylight packing plant having a capacity of 10,000 bbls. to the Macdonald Engineering Co. In order to construct this building as an extension of the present flour warehouse it will be necessary to wreck and remove a reinforced concrete coal storage bin, built by the Macdonald Engineering Co. in 1916. The 400,000-bu. grain elevator the Macdonald Engineering Co. is building for the company is nearing completion and will be ready to receive grain May 1.

MINNESOTA

Worthington, Minn.—Cargill, Inc., has purchased 3.15 acres of land here on Rock Island Railroad trackage from Elden Rowe—P. J. P.

Badger, Minn.—Name of the Northern Seed & Grain Co. has been changed to Northland Grain Co., Ben Glennen, manager of the elevator, announced.

Morris, Minn.—The Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. has started construction of its elevator here. Three round concrete tanks, each 100 ft. high, will be built.

Holt, Minn.—The Northern Seed & Grain Co.'s line of elevators will be known in future as Northland Grain Co., Orlin Ness, local manager, announced.

Marshall, Minn.—Leo Hoffman, manager of the Peavey Elevator at Ghent for many years has been appointed as manager of the company's local elevator, succeeding the late Earl Cotton.

Hamel, Minn.—Everett Shaber has purchased the Farmers' Feed Mill from John Bennett and has announced his affiliation with the Archer Feed Stores under the firm name of Hamel Archer Feed Store.

Mankato, Minn.—G. L. Van Lanen, sales manager of the LaGrange Milling Co. at Red Wing for the past 8 years, on Feb. 1 became associated with the Hubbard Milling Co. here, as sales manager for the sale of flour and cereals.

Cook, Minn.—Hanson Bros. announced that as soon as sufficient wheat has been delivered to their mill, flour milling operations will get underway. The mill has not been in operation for several years, Hanson Bros. buying the property last year from Knute Fuller.

Dawson, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. plans to raze its two present elevators and construct one large elevator this spring. Because of these plans the elevator will stop all seed cleaning operations by April 1, and urges farmers to have their work done before that date.

Chanhasen, Minn.—The Chanhasen Feed & Implement recently completed remodeling its feed plant, construction of which has been under way the past year. Among the improvements and additions made have been the construction of 20,000-bu. capacity elevator; installation of a new 75-h.p. feed mill, a 2-ton mixer; grain cleaner and corn cracker; Fairbanks-Morse 30-ton scale; and a corn sheller.

DULUTH NOTES

H. B. Stoker, F. H. Peavey & Co., was elected pres. of the Duluth Board of Trade at the recent annual election, H. W. Wilson, Cargill, Inc., was named vice-pres. Directors elected include K. S. Bagley, George Barnum,

and C. C. Blair. Named to the board of arbitration were B. T. Dinham, M. P. McGraw, and Max Rheinberger.

G. W. Hathaway has been appointed sec'y-treas. of the Duluth Board of Trade, succeeding C. F. Macdonald who retired Dec. 31, 1946. Mr. Hathaway has passed his life so far in the grain trade, except one year in the army in World War I. He started as office boy with the Consolidated Elevator Co. of Duluth in the spring of 1912 and was with that firm until it liquidated and sold its plant and equipment to other grain interests, in 1943. At the time of dissolution of the firm he was assistant sec'y and treas. He served in various office capacities and bought grain of all kinds both in Duluth and Minneapolis. Mr. Hathaway took the position of assistant sec'y and treas. of the Duluth Board of Trade in 1944, serving in that capacity until his present appointment.

MINNEAPOLIS NOTES

Frank Montur, 75, grain sampler for the Minneapolis Grain Exchange for 48 years, died Jan. 23.—P. J. P.

General Mills, Inc., has leased space in the school plant administration building which, starting Feb. 1, will be used for carrying out naval aeronautical research projects.

Jos. W. Mashek, purchasing agent for the Commander-Larabee Milling Co., retired Jan. 1 after 36 years with the company in various capacities, the past 16 years in the purchasing department.

MISSOURI

De Soto, Mo.—Paul G. Westhoff has opened a new feed store to be known as Paul's Feed Store.—P. J. P.

Farmington, Mo.—Jack Finney of Fulton, Mo., has purchased the Clubb Feed & Supply Store.—P. J. P.

Ste. Genevieve, Mo.—John Eisenbeis & Sons have bought the Reuter elevator and will open a feed establishment in the near future.—P. J. P.

Glasgow, Mo.—The M.F.A. Central Co-op. elevator, filled with grain, mostly corn, burned to the ground Feb. 9. The loss was estimated at \$150,000.—P. J. P.

GRAIN FUMIGATION FACTS

An Informative Series of Questions and Answers
on Treating, Insect and Grain Handling Problems



Anyone wishing more detailed information on this or other subjects related to grain fumigation is invited to write us. Questions will not be subject to sales arguments, but will receive honest answers within the limits of our information.

No. 43

Is there anything to the claim that certain grain fumigants can reduce moisture in bulk grain?

The best answer to this one is: if a comparatively cheap and simple fumigant application could actually reduce grain moisture, it's unlikely the largest handlers and processors of grain would continue to install and operate expensive commercial grain driers to serve the same purpose.

THE **Weevil-Cide** COMPANY
THE DEPENDABLE GRAIN FUMIGANT
1110 HICKORY STREET
KANSAS CITY, MO.

New Hampton, Mo.—The West Elevator here has been purchased by the Central Co-operative of Albany, Mo. and will be managed by Jimmie Magee of New Hampton.—P. J. P.

Columbia, Mo.—The annual meeting of managers of the Missouri Farmers Ass'n was held at the Tiger Hotel Feb. 3 and 4. An entertainment feature was a banquet on the opening night.—P. J. P.

Carrollton, Mo.—The Carrollton Processing Co. expects to have its new alfalfa dehydrating plant near here ready for operation at the beginning of the new crop harvest. H. F. Lock is president of the company.

Jackson, Mo.—A high wind here Jan. 21 blew down the large smokestack at Mill B of the Cape Milling Co. Fortunately the stack fell on a nearby railroad switch and did not damage the building.—P. J. P.

Marshall, Mo.—The new feed manufacturing plant of the Midland Flour Milling Co. will begin operations early in April. John W. Cain, president and general manager of the company, announced. Pete Rea, long associated with the former Rea & Page Milling Co., will be local manager of the feed plant.

Salem, Mo.—The Farmers' Exchange voted to pay the back equities for the year 1939 and one per cent dividends on the current year, a combined total of \$6,730, setting the remainder of the savings up as patrons' equities to be paid to the 1946 patrons at a later date. Woodrow Maze, manager, in his annual report showed that the total sales last year were \$409,070.85.—P. J. P.

Centertown, Mo.—A. Mueller of Jefferson City has purchased the elevator from V. J. Witthaus, who had owned it for two and one half years. The new owner will take possession March 1. He plans to make extensive improvements, including construction of a new warehouse with a large storage capacity for feed and other products. B. H. Stark, manager for 14 years, will be retained in that position.—P. J. P.

KANSAS CITY NOTES

The Dehydrated Feed Products Co. has been incorporated; incorporators, W. R. Mosher and Harry V. Plattner. Authorized capital is \$100,000. The company is planning to build an alfalfa dehydrating plant at Atherton, Mo. Offices of the company are at 1330 Oak St.

EXPELLER REPAIRS

New Stellite Barrel Bars
Worn parts hard-faced

Dependable Service

BOWMAN

WELDING & METAL WORKS

Decatur 7, Illinois

**MACHINERY
AND SUPPLIES FOR
GRAIN ELEVATORS
AND FEED PLANTS**

**R. R. HOWELL CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

Offices of the W. J. Small Sales Co. have been moved to new quarters in the building recently purchased by the W. J. Small Co. at 12th and Oak St.

I. E. Kirkland, former grain market reporter for the Kansas City Star, has become affiliated with Goffe & Carkener, Inc., and will devote his activities to grain merchandising.

R. H. Sturtevant, newly elected president of the Board of Trade, was not among the new officers sworn in at a meeting Jan. 14. Mr. Sturtevant, vice-pres. of the Hart-Bartlett-Sturtevant Grain Co., is recovering in a Kansas City hospital following a major operation performed Jan. 9. Until he returns, B. J. O'Dowd, vice-pres. of the Moore-Seaver Grain Co. and first vice-pres. of the board, is handling the presidential duties.

ST. LOUIS NOTES

National Oats Co.'s estimated income in 1946 was \$326,884 after income taxes; net income, \$261,884, or slightly better than \$2.61 per share. Company's net earnings in 1945 amounted to \$1.64 per share.—P. J. P.

Roy J. Huettelman, Producers Grain Co., was elected president of the Grain Commission Merchants Ass'n of St. Louis at its recent annual meeting. Logan M. Bakter, Lowell Hoyt & Co., was named vice-pres.; Arthur W. Sax, Dan Mullally Grain Co., sec'y-treas. Directors named were Geo. L. Kelley and Harry E. Halliday.

The St. Louis Merchants Exchange is considering plans to raze its present historic home and to grant a long-term ground lease for the erection of a new building, with the cost of the quarters for the exchange to approximate the ground rental. R. E. Nye, president of the exchange, announced. The Exchange, founded 111 years ago, has occupied its present building 71 years.

William M. Lyons, who recently retired as a grain inspector, was presented with a silver service by the St. Louis Merchants Exchange Feb. 7. Lyons, who lived at Granite City, Ill., was grain inspector for the Illinois State Grain Inspection Dept. and had been an inspector for 44 years. He and his wife, who have sold their home, expect to spend the next six or eight months touring the west.—P. J. P.

H. R. Diercks, newly elected president of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, has been a member of the Exchange since 1939. He is 33 years old and is the youngest member ever to be elected to the presidency. He was born in Minneapolis, Minn., and graduated from the University of Minnesota in 1937. Mr. Diercks lived in Minneapolis until 1939, since which time he has been a resident of St. Louis. He spent his entire business career with Cargill, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., of which firm he is now local manager.

Valier & Spies Milling Co. has started excavation in preparation for construction of its 1,000,000-bu. elevator that will double the company's storage capacity at its North Side plant and cost approximately \$300,000. The Jones-Hettelsater Const. Co. has the contract and it is expected the elevator will be completed in time to handle this year's wheat crop. The building will have a base of 62 x 238 ft. and its storage tanks will rise 110 ft. It will be integrated with the present elevator on the site, thereby saving considerable cost in machinery installations and time in getting the new unit into use.—P. J. P.

MONTANA

Livingston, Mont.—D. M. Webb, 70, local grain operator, died recently in the Park Hospital. Mr. Webb came here 8 years ago from Three Forks, having operated an elevator in that area. He sold his plant here recently and retired. He retained an interest in a plant at Perma.

Chester, Mont.—Authorities seek to determine the cause of a fire which destroyed 15,000 bus. of wheat and a large supply of stock feed at the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n's elevator Jan. 4. Frank Sehneby, elevator manager, estimated the loss at \$40,000. Flames were fanned by a strong wind and quickly spread thru the elevator and volunteer firemen with difficulty saved nearby buildings.

Bozeman, Mont.—Purchase and merger of the Manhattan Feed & Grain Co., the Three Forks Feed & Grain Co. and the elevator at Willow Creek into a \$200,000 corporation to be called Teslow, Inc., with its main business office in Bozeman was announced by Walter Teslow, who will head the new company. The merger of the three companies with 310,000 bus. of elevator capacity in Gallatin County alone is the first step in an affiliation move with other elevators in this section of the state. Officers of the new concern beside Teslow, are: George C. Sinton of Manhattan, vice pres.; Maynard Sinton, Manhattan, sec'y and Richard Teslow, a son of the president but now a student at Montana State College, as a director, along with the above officers.

NEBRASKA

Nebraska City, Neb.—The A. B. Wilson Grain Co. has installed a new teletype service, Robert Wilson, manager, announced.

Ulysses, Neb.—Harry A. Lewis, 63, who had been associated with grain elevators here for many years, died Feb. 4 at Denver, Colo.—P. J. P.

Omaha, Neb.—The Gretna Roller Mills, Gretna, Neb., has had its membership on the Omaha Grain Exchange transferred to Edw. P. Weeth, a member of the firm.

Cozad, Neb.—Robbers entered the Cozad Feed Mill's office recently and stole \$5.75 from the cash drawer. Valuable papers were strewn about the room but the money was all that was taken.

Gibbon, Neb.—The Gibbon Hay & Grain Co. has been incorporated with a capitalization of \$50,000. Incorporators: Lloyd Meyer and Clifford Bossing, Lexington, Neb., and Leslie Johnson, Gibbon.—G. M. H.

Lexington, Neb.—Albert A. Kjar, Albert W. Kjar and T. W. Sladky, all of Lexington, have been granted articles of incorporation for the Kjar Hay & Grain Co. with an authorized capital stock of \$200,000.—P. J. P.

Hampton, Neb.—Chas. Peitsch, manager of the Hampton Elvtr. Co., will leave Mar. 4 for a 30-day vacation in California. At the company's recent annual meeting Mgr. Pietsch reported a net margin of \$22,197.63 for the company's business the past year.

Morrill, Neb.—The Chester B. Brown Co. has been incorporated as a bean and agricultural produce firm, capitalized at \$300,000. Incorporators are George G. Brown, Bernard J. Brown and Susie C. R. Brown, Francis J. Kelley and Robert L. Kelley.—P. J. P.

Mead, Neb.—R. C. Johnson, pres. of the Alfalfa Milling Co., was elected to the board of American Dehydrators Ass'n at the annual convention in St. Louis in January. Mr. Johnson reported that Nebraska ranked first in the number of alfalfa dehydrator plants represented at the convention, 59 of the 300 plants from over the nation at the conclave being from this state.

Osceola, Neb.—Polk County AAA Chairman, Herman A. Jones, announced recently that thirty per cent of the 175 corn samples tested for storage under the federal corn loan program have contained too much moisture. So far, 66 farmers and landowners have completed corn loans on 80,100 bus. of corn. The loan price is \$1.06 and loans are available through July 31.—G. M. H.

NEW ENGLAND

Concord, N. H.—The roof of the Checker-board Grain Co.'s warehouse collapsed recently under weight of heavy snow, damage to grain and feed estimated at \$4,000.

Boston, Mass.—The Boston Grain & Flour Exchange held its annual banquet Feb. 4 at the Parker House. A varied entertainment program was presented in addition to the dinner. The program was under the direction of J. H. Lee, chairman, L. A. O'Brien, F. J. Sennott, R. W. Richards and D. Worthing.

NEW MEXICO

Hagerman, N. M.—Ben Jack West, 74, local wholesale and retail grain and seed dealer, died at a hospital in El Paso, Tex., Jan. 29 after a brief illness.—P. J. P.

NEW YORK

Westerlo, N. Y.—Frank W. Lobdell, who for many years operated a flour and feed milling business here, died in Albany.

New York, N. Y.—H. R. Banta has resigned as New York manager of export sales for the Quaker Oats Co., after 46 years' service with the company.—P. J. P.

Syracuse, N. Y.—The C. H. Fellows Warehousing Co., Inc., has been incorporated, to deal in feed and flour here with authorized capital stock of \$20,000, \$100 p.v.

Watertown, N. Y.—Walter H. Bisnett, Inc., has been incorporated with a capital of \$50,000, to deal in flour and feed. Incorporators are John P. Constable, Rebecca Bisnett and Joseph H. Hodkinson.

Rosiere, N. Y.—Edw. A. Gosier, 86, former wholesale hay and grain dealer here, died of a heart attack Jan. 30. He had been in declining health for some years, but was able to be about his home daily.—G. E. T.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Fire fanned by high winds destroyed the Seeley Feed Mill Feb. 9. The fire started in the rear of a feed mill. A quantity of feed and hay was destroyed; loss was estimated at \$50,000.—P. J. P.

Newburgh, N. Y.—An all-day meeting of feed dealers of this area was held here Jan. 15, sponsored by state and county Extension Service. New and practical developments in feeding cows and hens were featured. Cornell staff members on the program included D. Leo Hayes, representing the state office of county agricultural agents; Prof. E. I. Robertson of the poultry department, and Prof. C. L. Norton of the animal husbandry staff. The meeting was one of a series of similar gatherings held during January sponsored by the New York State Extension Service, other meetings being at Warsaw, Watertown, Binghamton, Smithtown and Albany.

NORTH DAKOTA

Garrison, N. D.—Harry Putz succeeded T. G. Timko as manager of the local Occident Elevator.

Fargo, N. D.—Herman Wilk, head of the Wilk Grain Co., and president of the Interstate Seed & Grain Co., died Feb. 8.—A. M. M.

Wishek, N. D.—J. C. Krein and son, Victor C. Krein, announce organization of Krein & Co., to buy and sell feed, seed, flour, coal and wood.

Fargo, N. D.—The Hurd Grain Co., Hurd, N. D., and Farmers Equity Elvtr. Co., Wellsburg, recently were admitted to membership in the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n of North Dakota.

Willow City, N. D.—Volunteer firemen, often coated with ice while working in a subzero blizzard that lined water hoses with ice, waged a successful 12-hr. fight to save the Victoria Co.'s elevator from destruction by fire.

Bismarck, N. D.—The North Dakota State Mill & Elevator showed a gross profit of \$876,960 during 1946, General Manager R. M. Stangler reported. Production figures show that 1,994,879 hundredweight of spring wheat and durum flour were milled.—P. J. P.

Minot, N. D.—T. G. Timko, manager of the Occident Elevator at Garrison, N. D., for the past 23 years, was promoted recently to a superintendency position with the company, with his headquarters here. He will have charge of the Occident Elevators in Northwest North Dakota.

Granville, N. D.—C. S. and F. V. Opland have purchased from E. L. Lippman his 20,000-bu. elevator, and will use it to house grinding and feed and seed lines of their business. The Oplands have acquired three elevators here in the past 1.5 year, and have a total local storage capacity of 85,000 bus. F. V. Opland is actively in charge of the local business and C. S. Opland, his father, manages their elevator at Rangeley.

OHIO

Mechanicsburg, O.—Central Mills, Inc., Dunbridge, purchased the Logan County Dehydrators, Inc.'s local plant.

Toledo, O.—S. L. Rice, of the Rice Grain Co., was elected a vice-pres. of the Ohio Grain Dealers Mutual Insurance Co.

Galion, O.—Chas. E. Switzer, 77, prominent hay and grain dealer, died Feb. 3 at his home following a three weeks' illness.

Foraker, O.—A new alfalfa mill has been put in operation here, a unit of the Dellinger Alfalfa Mills of Bloomville, O.—P. J. P.

West Liberty, O.—The Logan County Dehydrators, Inc.'s local plant has been purchased by the Central Mills, Inc., of Dunbridge.

Wapakoneta, O.—The Farmers Grain Co. reported sales for the past year totaled \$690,000, an approximate increase of \$70,000 over the preceding year.



How  **DUAL CLONE**

Dust Collectors CUT grain cleaning COSTS

HERE'S HOW you'll save on your grain cleaning costs this season with the 97.5%* separating efficiency of **DAY DUAL-CLONE** Dust Collectors:

- 1. Removes MORE dust from air.** Patented, 2-stage, tapered skimmer stack gives maximum separating efficiency over a wide range of volume.
- 2. Saves power.** Smooth, continuous, cyclonic travel of air from inlet to outlet saves power by reducing back pressure... eliminates power-consuming eddy currents common to other cyclonic designs.
- 3. Cleans grain better.** Power saved gives fan extra air volume for more efficient grain cleaning.

**By actual test with Medium Flour.*

DUST COLLECTORS & DUST CONTROL SYSTEMS • EXHAUST FANS • BAG CLEANING MACHINES • TANKS, BINS, HOPPERS

Write-to-DAY!

Ask for Bulletin 46DC.

The DAY Company
816 3rd Ave. N.E. Minneapolis 13, Minn.

Other Plants at Kansas City, Mo., & Ft. William, Ont.
 Representatives in principal cities.



SINCE 1881

Bascom, O.—The Bascom Elvtr. Co. has received C. P. A. approval for construction of a \$25,000 elevator building to replace one destroyed by fire.

Tontogany, O.—The Famrers Elevator was burglarized recently, the safe blasted open and robbed of \$521 in money. Checks amounting to \$5,000 were left strewn over the floor.

Weston, O.—The Rural Grain Co.'s elevator was visited by thieves recently who broke open the safe and escaped with \$85 it contained. The burglar alarm was set off, but the robbers escaped.

Ashland, O.—Chas. M. Baer, 74, advertising manager of Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc., makers of animal feed products, died Jan. 26 at the Samaritan Hospital. He was a former assistant sec'y of agriculture of Ohio and former manager of the Ohio State Fair.—P. J. P.

Casstown, O.—Vernon McNair, of Covington, has been named manager of the Miami County Farm Bureau's Co-operative elevator to succeed Eugene Elifritz, who has been transferred to management of the Co-op's recently purchased elevator at Lena (Conover p. o.), O.

Urbana, O.—The Sansists Feed Products Co., Inc., at its recent annual meeting here elected R. C. Trick of Urbana, pres.; Frank A. Weller, R. R. 1, Troy, vice-pres.; County Commissioner Herschel Straker, R. R. 1, Troy, sec'y-treas. The company makes sansistrate for livestock.

Elyria, O.—Merritt Powell, manager of the Lorain County Farm Bureau, at the annual meeting reported that the value of grain marketed in 1946 totaled \$108,630 and farm supplies totaled \$465,525. The dollar volume of business was the largest in history of the organization.—P. J. P.

Ashland, O.—A \$500,000 expansion program in progress at Dr. Hess & Clark, Inc.'s plant, makers of livestock and poultry products, is expected to be completed by March. The program includes erection of bins, a building for material storage, a new packaging department, and installation of new mixing, handling and packaging machinery.

Kidron (Apple Creek p. o.) R.F.D. No. 11, O.—Men recently worked six hours at the L. E. Sommer Mill to grind 38 tons of wheat into 762 100-lb. sacks of whole wheat meal for European relief. The wheat was contributed by three Kidron churches and Amish farmers in the area. The meal was shipped to Baltimore by the Mennonite Central Relief Com'te. P. J. P.

Monroeville, O.—The Monroeville Co-op. Grain Co.'s 112,000-bu. storage elevator is now debt free, Dan W. Heyman, pres. of the company, announced, complimenting Leo J. Cook, manager, for the excellent showing of the company's business record. The \$50,000 R.F.C. loan obtained to help build the elevator has been entirely liquidated as well as all other obligations.

Dennison, O.—Three Twin City boys, aged 14 to 15 years, were apprehended recently and held in the county detention home after they confessed to burglarizing the Helter & Johnson Feed Milling Co. on numerous occasions during the past year, stealing more than 600 new print cloth sacks valued at more than \$250, and peddling them in Uhrichsville, 35c each or three for \$1. Complaints were filed against the youths by Chas. V. Johnson, a member of the firm.

Lena (Conover p. o.), O.—The Miami County Farm Bureau has purchased from Alva Coddington the local 20,000-bu. elevator operated as Lena Grain Co., and will take possession March 1, operating it as a rail shipping point. Miami County Farm Bureau has owned the elevator at Casstown for several years, which is not on a railroad. The local elevator is located on the Pennsylvania railroad. They will continue to purchase grain at the local elevator and offer grinding and mixing service to their patrons, and will carry a complete line of feed. Eugene Elifritz of West Milton, the present manager of the Casstown elevator, has been named as manager of the local elevator.

OKLAHOMA

Enid, Okla.—The Oklahoma Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n will hold its annual convention here May 9 and 10, tentatively, E. R. Humphrey, sec'y, announced. A mid-year meeting of officers and directors of the Ass'n was held here Feb. 7, called by Pres. Aitken.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—House Bill 16 (Nixon et al.), Poultry Feed—Sales Tax, has been introduced before the legislature. It is a bill for an act exempting the gross proceeds of sales of agriculture and field seed, processed and unprocessed livestock and poultry feed, and farm machinery and equipment from the sales tax levied by the Sales Tax Act, 1941.

Stillwater, Okla.—The Stillwater Flour & Feed Mills, with \$75,000 capital stock, and the Stillwater Mill & Elvtr. Co., \$50,000 capital stock, have been incorporated, Jas. E. Berry, lieutenant governor of Oklahoma and local banker, and Haskell Cudd, company manager, incorporators. The same men also obtained permission to increase stock of the Stillwater Milling Co. from \$90,000 to \$250,000. Feeding problems are reported by a dozen

PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Skamokawa, Wash.—The Campbell Feed Co.'s plant was destroyed by fire recently, the loss estimated at \$50,000.

Corvallis, Ore.—Current research work in college specialists to the Fifth Annual Nutrition Conference for Oregon feed and seed dealers.—F. K. H.

Portland, Ore.—Most Northwest flour mills are operating at or near capacity. The general situation appears more settled than for a month. It is pointed out however that some buyers still limit future shipments.—F. K. H.

Jefferson, Ore.—The Santiam Flax Co. growers voted here Feb. 5 to buy their fire-damaged plant from the War Assets Administration and to reconstruct and equip a modern plant at a total cost of \$87,298. The plant was burned last May.—P. J. P.

Coquille, Ore.—The Coquille Valley Co-operative of Bandon has purchased the former chrome reduction plant near here for \$14,120, War Assets Administration announced. The plant cost \$270,000. It will be used as a central distributing plant for hay, agricultural lime and fuel.—P. J. P.

Tacoma, Wash.—J. Fred Kenworthy, for many years proprietor of Kenworthy Grain & Milling Co., died Jan. 22 as the result of a kidney infection. His father, W. H. Kenworthy, founded the business in 1895 and J. F. joined the organization in 1910, remaining as its head until 1939 when it was purchased by General Mills, Inc., at which time he retired.

Seattle, Wash.—Washington State Feed Ass'n will hold its 20th annual convention at the New Washington Hotel Feb. 22. The day's program opens with an introductory address by A. J. McFarlane, pres. of the association, and will be high-lighted by talks by men prominent in the feed industry, closing with a banquet and entertainment in the Windsor Room at 7 p.m.

PENNSYLVANIA

Upper Darby, Pa.—V. Ervin Bond, 65, who for many years conducted a feed business, died Feb. 1 after a prolonged illness.—P. J. P.

Philadelphia, Pa.—John R. Bennett, local grain broker, has recovered from a recent illness and is again actively conducting his business.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Ipswich, S. D.—Osborne McMillan Elvtr. Co. is acquiring land here on which it will construct a feed mill, store and office.

Belvidere, S. D.—Louis Cvach is new manager of the Tri-State Elevator, succeeding Francis Bronson who has been transferred to Philip.

Redfield, S. D.—An 8 ft. extension is being built to the Sheldon F. Reese Elevator's main elevator lift, Will Heckenliab, manager, announced.

Mobridge, S. D.—The Mobridge Grain Exchange's new 22,000-bu. elevator will be placed in operation early this year. Arnold Aby, proprietor, said most of the construction work has been completed.

Gettysburg, S. D.—The Potter County Grain Co-op. has been organized; capitalized at \$100,000; directors, W. H. Lillibridge, Wm. M. Lemler, Jos. C. Mangin, Leo Larrington and Gordon Fawcett.

Mitchell, S. D.—A. C. Cohrt Co. has purchased the Mitchell Grain Co.'s elevator, one that it formerly owned, and has opened for business, purchasing corn only. Farmers are requested to bring samples.

Ward, S. D.—E. W. Brown of E. A. Brown Co. has purchased the local elevator property from O. W. Wurst, Elkton, S. D. The property was sold by his father, E. A. Brown, 30 years ago. E. A. Brown Co. now owns 23 elevator properties in 17 points in Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota. Five of the properties are operated only when additional storage capacity is required.

Midland, S. D.—Richard Pattee and J. H. Dahl of Lake Preston, S. D. have purchased the Archie Joy enterprises and are operating the business. The deal included the purchase of all of the elevators, buildings, trucks, equipment and merchandise owned by Archie Joy, which were used in the grain, lumber, coal, feed, seed and trucking business. Mr. Joy retains his holding in the Tri-State Insulation Co.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—The Sioux Sales Co., distributing affiliate of the Western Soybean Mills, has announced the opening of new warehouses at Rapid City, S. D., and at Norfolk, Neb. A third warehouse will be opened in Sioux City, Ia., as soon as the new building can be completed. According to E. A. Woodward, manager of Sioux Sales Co., this new system of warehouses will be maintained in order to give better service to Sioux Brand Feed Dealers throughout the Northwest.

IF BUYING OR SELLING

**MILO ★ KAFIR
WHEAT - CORN
OATS - BARLEY**

FIELD SEEDS

Specializing in Milo and Kafir

PHONE—WIRE—WRITE

Transit
GRAIN COMPANY
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

SOUTHEAST

Orangeburg, S. C.—The Certified Flour & Feed Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$15,000. James L. McLean is the president.—P. J. P.

Atlanta, Ga.—Fire believed to have originated in the warehouse of Alco Feed Mills, 247 Foundry St., N. W., caused damage estimated at about \$1,250 to the building and contents Jan. 10.

Millsboro, Del.—John J. Williams, 42, a partner in the Millsboro Feed Co., operating here and at Frankford, Milford and Lewes, Del., is a newly elected Republican U. S. senator from Delaware.

Red Springs, N. C.—Watson Milling Co. has been incorporated with capital stock of \$100,000. The incorporators include J. E. Watson, L. E. Baldwin and H. McN. Watson, all of Red Springs.—L. D. B.

Richmond, Va.—The Carter-Venable Co., manufacturer and shipper of feed and fertilizers, has been authorized by C.P.A. to spend \$22,000 on repairs to its plant, which recently was extensively damaged by fire.

High Point, N. C.—W. A. Davis Milling Co. has been incorporated with capital stock of \$500,000, to engage in a general milling business. The incorporators include W. A. Davis, Robert D. Davis and W. Paul Davis, all of High Point.—L. D. B.

Middletown, Del.—Julian Ford, 64, in the grain business most of his life, died Jan. 23. Until about 15 years ago he was a partner in S. B. Ford & Son, a firm founded by his father. For the past five years he was wheat buyers for Tidewater Grain Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Valdosta, Ga.—Caro-Vita Feeds, Inc., has purchased a two-acre site here for a plant to process any root or forage crop as feed for livestock. The newly formed corporation, of which H. Young Tillman, Georgia cattle breeder and farmer, is president, plans to have its new plant completed in the near future.

TEXAS

Loraine, Tex.—C. M. Jackson, 68, former grain dealer here, died recently at his home in Athens, Tex.

Bonham, Tex.—J. L. Cantrell, 83, who had been a grain buyer in this area for many years, died Feb. 6.—P. J. P.

Lockhart, Tex.—Armo Feed Co. has been bought by Newton W. Wilson, Jr. and will be operated as the Armo Mills.

Sherman, Tex.—J. A. Alexander of Sherman has purchased a \$60,000 dehydration plant from a Wisconsin firm and will establish the plant here. He will begin operations in April with his first 1947 alfalfa cutting.—P. J. P.

Sealy, Tex.—The processing of 1,000 tons of soybeans by the Sealy Oil Mill & Mfg. Co. was completed in January, W. E. Schier, general manager of the mill, said. The beans were processed in order to get more protein for cattle feed.—H. N.

Houston, Tex.—John Sim Foster, 76, a pioneer rice merchant here and long prominent in the industry, died Feb. 9. Foster came to Houston in 1920 to manage the Texas State Rice Mills and later was a buyer for the Lake Charles Milling Co. and the Pritchard Rice Mills.—P. J. P.

Dallas, Tex.—At the recent annual meeting of the Dallas Grain Exchange the following officers and directors were elected: J. C. Crouch, pres.; L. R. Parkinson, vice-pres.; G. H. Rogers, sec'y; W. A. Howard, A. J. Gleason, J. C. Mitchell, Wiley Akins, G. L. Collins and J. H. Pearlstone, directors.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Now that the Legislature is in session, consideration should be given the question of obtaining an adequate and protective state warehouse law in Texas, something the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n has tried to obtain for many years without success.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y.

Dalhart, Tex.—The Western Star Mill Co. of Salina, Kans., has purchased the Mayfield Feed & Grain Co. here from A. J. Mayfield. The new firm plans early construction of a 200,000-bu. concrete elevator. Mayfield founded the company in 1931. It will continue to operate under the same name and personnel.—H. N.

Fort Worth, Tex.—New members recently enrolled by the Texas Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n include the following: C. & G. Grain Co., Santa Anna; M. L. Guthrie Grain Co., Santa Anna; J. B. Latimer, Dallas; Earl Rogers, Post; Snell Western Co., Inc., Lubbock; Southwestern Peanut Co., Abilene, Tex.; Okmulgee Nut Co., Okmulgee, Okla.—G. E. Blewett, sec'y.

Corpus Christi, Tex.—Fenton W. Holm, who has been personnel manager of the Corn Products Refining Co., North Kansas City, Mo., recently was promoted to industrial relations manager and production assistant for the company's new plant in Corpus Christi. Mr. Holm started working for the Corn Products company nineteen years ago as a laboratory helper at the North Kansas City plant.—G. M. H.

Amarillo, Tex.—Damage from a severe dust storm Jan. 29, which wrecked thousands of acres of wheat pasture in the south plains area of the Texas Panhandle, amounted to almost \$1,000,000, the crop reporting service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture said. Wheat was cut off at the ground or buried under blowing silt, and many fields blew so badly that they will be useless except for some types of grass or legumes for years to come. Most of the soil came from freshly plowed fields or fields that had been overgrazed, particularly by sheep.—H. N.

Houston, Tex.—At a recent meeting here of the Rice Industry Information Exchange Ass'n, needs of the Texas Gulf Coast's \$40,000,000 rice industry were discussed, and a resolution urging expansion of the state experimental station at Beaumont passed. Ras Rowley, Beaumont, pres. of the Ass'n, read a telegram to Harris County representative J. M. Heflin and signed by Gen. R. C. Kudell, pres. of the Gulf Coast Agricultural Development Ass'n, urging him to support the experiment station bill. Dr. E. C. Tullis, plant pathologist at the Beaumont experimental station, told of experiments to control weeds with chemicals, specifically 2,4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid, or "2,4-D" for short.—P. J. P.

Stratford, Tex.—Grain storage capacity at the Riffe Bros. Grain Co. plant will total 750,000 bus. when a new 305,000-bu. capacity concrete elevator is completed this month. Two 40-year-old elevators, however, are being wrecked by the Riffe Co. Elevator storage at the company's Texhoma location is about the same as that at Stratford, bringing the total storage space in Sherman County to well over 1,500,000 bus.—H. N.

Beaumont, Tex.—At a recent meeting at Houston of the Rice Industry Information Exchange Ass'n here a resolution was passed urging the current session of the Texas Legislature to approve a bill for a total appropriation of \$213,000, plus \$20,000 annually for operation, for a new experiment station here. The present station, on a 100-acre tract, was described as inadequate. The bill now before the legislature and presented by Rep. Miller Walker of Beaumont, would establish the new station on an approximate 600-acre tract. The object of the new station, Dr. E. C. Tullis, plant pathologist with the local station, explained, is to evolve a permanent and stable system of agriculture for the lower Texas Coast area.—P. J. P.

WISCONSIN

Balsam Lake, Wis.—The Balsam Lake Supply Store held its official opening recently. New feed mills have been installed.

Manitowoc, Wis.—Herbert J. Jungman, vice-pres. and manager of the Wisconsin Malting Co., has resigned after 13 years' association with the firm. H. J. Beaudry has succeeded him. Mr. Beaudry has been with the Kurth Malting Co. in Milwaukee for several years.

Spring Green, Wis.—The Spring Green Farm Bureau Warehouse Co. will build a mill, install new machinery and equipment and make other improvements to materially boost its output. A site has been purchased and building will begin as soon as conditions become favorable.

West Bend, Wis.—Albert A. Thiel, owner of Thiel's Mill, Slinger, and John L. Kratz have taken over the West Bend Farmers Elevator Co. They will operate the business as the West Bend Elevator. Mr. Kratz, who has been associated with the Thiel mill for 15 years, will manage the new firm. The new owners are planning to install new equipment and a new show room.

Douglas



YOUR BUSINESS AND TETRAFUME

We believe your business needs our "TETRAFUME" grain fumigant. We know you can use it to advantage. That's a broad statement! but the fact remains—most, if not all, up-to-date grain handlers find it necessary to fumigate stored grain from time to time; if they aren't troubled with weevil infestations, it's musty and ground odors, dull and off-color grain, heating conditions, or high moisture content. The only known fumigant that can successfully handle all of these problems is DOUGLAS TETRAFUME.

DOUGLAS CHEMICAL & SUPPLY COMPANY—first to produce a fumigant that would do more than just kill bugs—offers immediate and direct service from the main office and factory, Kansas City, Missouri, and from branch warehouses located at Indianapolis, Indiana, Portland, Oregon, Spokane, Washington, and Minneapolis, Minnesota.

We will gladly explain how our products can be applied to your particular needs. Expert field representatives are prepared to meet you on your premises, wherever you are.

WRITE US TODAY.

"PIONEERS OF SAFE INSECTICIDES"

Douglas Chemical and Supply Company

1324-26 West 12th St. INCORPORATED 1916 Kansas City, Missouri

BRANCH WAREHOUSES: INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA; SPOKANE, WASHINGTON; MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA; PORTLAND, OREGON.

Field Seeds

ORD, NEB.—The Noll Seed Co. has installed a Fairbanks Truck Scale and a gravity cleaner.

EAGLE GROVE, IA.—The Iowa Seed Co. held a grand opening Feb. 1 of its up-to-date seed handling plant.

WESTSIDE, IA.—Malloy Bros. Hybrid Seed Corn Co. is having a sorting plant built by the Brandt Construction Co.

BEAVER DAM, WIS.—Fire in a warehouse of the Mayr Seed & Feed Co. Jan. 31 caused loss amounting to several thousand dollars.

MANCHESTER, IA.—R. E. Rulifson of West Union has purchased the wholesale seed and feed business of Clyde Bigeham and Ed Gustafson.

SAN MATEO, CAL.—A warehouse of the Kerr-Langen Seed Co. was burned recently with allied lines of merchandise. The seeds were saved.

ST. PETER, MINN.—A complete line of seeds including hybrid corn will be handled in the new seed store opened by Freedolph Anderson.

BOZEMAN, MONT.—Following the change in ownership of the Landreth Seed Co. operation here has ceased with the sale of the local warehouse.

DIAZ, ARK.—During a storm Jan. 29 a seed house owned by R. D. Wilmans and sons was destroyed. In falling, the seed house crushed a new Dodge truck.—P.J.P.

PEORIA, ILL.—Behm & Hageman, Inc., has been formed by Henry J. Behm and Leo J. and Albert Hageman to begin a seed business about July 1.

FERGUS FALLS, MINN.—Clifton A. Tone of St. Paul has purchased a building in which to start a seed and feed business on or before Mar. 1.

MANHATTAN, KAN.—Oats varieties recommended for 1947 by the state agricultural experiment station are Osage, Neosho, Fulton and Kanota.—G.M.H.

CHICKASHA, OKLA.—Jos. R. Ross has become a partner in the Quality Seed & Grain Co., the name of which has been changed to Ross Seed & Grain Co.

MENOMONIE, WIS.—V. K. Sherburne has purchased a building for the expansion of his seed business. The ground floor will be used for seed cleaning and storage.

POLO, ILL.—The Blackhawk Hybrid Seed Corn Ass'n is occupying temporary offices with the Polo Elevator & Milling Co., until suitable offices can be found.

CONDON, ORE.—Elgin wheat yielded an average of 31 bus. per acre, or 5 bus. more than other varieties, in the five nurseries of the State Experiment Station, in 1946.—P.J.P.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.—A concrete and steel warehouse, 144x40 ft., will be built by Northrup, King & Co. to handle the increase in the acreage of seed corn, from 3,000 to 3,600 acres.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Alfalfa seed verified as to origin during the 7 months beginning July 1, 1946, amounted to 48,341,000 pounds, against 28,479,000 pounds for the like months of 1945-46, as reported by the U.S.D.A.

LEXINGTON, KY.—The University of Kentucky board of trustees' executive committee has just accepted \$1500 from the American Seed Trade Ass'n for research work at the Agricultural Experiment Station on red clover seed and \$16,000 from Swift and Co. for a 4-year study dealing with nutritive values using new nutritional techniques.—P.J.P.

CLARKSVILLE, ARK.—Organization of the Farmers' Co-operative of Johnson County, which will deal in seeds, seed supplies and fertilizers, was completed at a meeting held Jan. 24.—P.J.P.

HARDIN, ILL.—Arthur and Harrison Schulze of the Schulze Bros. Feed & Seed Co., of Deer Plain, drove to Delavan, Wis., recently to get a self-propelled 2-row corn picker for their hybrid seed corn to speed up the harvest.

MANHATTAN, KAN.—Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Poland, 52, who for over ten years was a seed analyst, testing grain and other seeds for germination and purity, died Jan. 26 in Iverness, Fla., where she was living with her parent, Mrs. W. H. Sanders.—G.M.H.

GREELEY, COLO.—The Balcom Seed Co. is retiring from the seed business and has discontinued the production of seed beans and peas, the farm chemical and insecticide business being continued by Balcom Industries, Inc. Some cleaning of pinto beans will be continued.

HIGGINSVILLE, MO.—Albert Voss of Higginsville has been awarded the Philip W. Pillsbury trophy for growing the best wheat crop in Missouri last year. Voss received the recognition at the Missouri State Seed Show at Columbia on Dec. 27.—P.J.P.

SANTA PAULA, CAL.—West Coast headquarters for the Atlee Burpee Seed Co. of Philadelphia will be located in this city, it has just been announced by Dr. H. B. Peto, who will have charge of operations in this area. A five-year lease has been taken on an 85-acre tract near this city.—P.J.P.

PULLMAN, WASH.—Problems of quality and additional uses for soft wheats will be a new project for the Agricultural Extension Service at Washington State College, according to an announcement just made. J. L. St. John, head of the division of chemistry, said that heretofore most of the wheat research concentrated on production rather than quality problems.—P.J.P.

LINCOLN, NEB.—R. C. Kinch, in charge of the state seed testing laboratory for nine years, has resigned, effective Feb. 15, to accept a position of assistant professor in the agronomy department of South Dakota State College at Brookings, S. D. He will teach and do research at the college as well as supervise seed testing. Robert C. Colborn of Superior, a graduate of the University of Nebraska, will succeed Kinch as state seed analyst.—P.J.P.

BLACKSBURG, VA.—The Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station tests last year on hybrid corn and small grain varieties are summarized in a pamphlet which is now being distributed. It contains results of corn performance tests at 13 eastern, middle and western Virginian locations, and summaries of tests of barley, wheat, winter oat and spring oat varieties. Included are tables recommending hybrid corn and small grain varieties for planting in specific areas.—P. J. P.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—Two hundred associate growers, seedsmen, and staff members of the Funk Brothers Seed Co. had their annual winter meeting and banquet at the Illinois Hotel Feb. 5. The program featured Dr. Donald A. Laird, author and psychologist. Thirteen states were represented in the associate growers' group. Many reports revealed high yields. Five out of the seven top yields in the Illinois corn growing contests were reported to have been produced with the G-hybrids. E. D. Funk, president of the firm, reported sales of the Funk G-hybrid seed corn have doubled since 1940.—P.J.P.

CLINTON, ILL.—F. W. Woodruff & Son, Inc., plans to combine the Clinton plant with its plant at Toledo, O., and will move its equipment there about March 1. Don Taylor, who has been manager of the plant, will move to Toledo to manage the combined plant.—P.J.P.

North Dakota Seedsmen Meet

At the recent annual meeting of the North Dakota Seed Trade Ass'n at Fargo the following officers were elected: Pres., E. J. Taintor, Grand Forks; vice pres., Phil Starkle, Bismarck; sec'y-treas., Leo L. Anderson, Fargo.

Speakers were Prof. Stoa, head of the agronomy dept't at the North Dakota Agricultural College. He spoke on new crop varieties and varieties unadapted to this section. Extension Agronomist L. A. Jensen summarized the 2, 4-D weed control program and the 1947 soil conservation payment program.

R. C. Hastings, State Seed Commissioner, and deputy Irvin Hagen outlined the program and objectives of the State Seed Dept. The speaking program was followed by informal discussions and later by an excellent banquet.

Corn Hybrids for Pennsylvania

Results of trials conducted by L. L. Huber and associates can be used as a basis of recommendation for out-of-state hybrids which have been found superior to the best open-pollinated varieties in their maturity class.

Some inbreds which perform well in the Corn Belt showed symptoms of nutritive deficiency last year. Moreover, these symptoms appeared in single and double cross hybrid trials which included these inbreds.

Significant differences in performance of hybrids at definite fertilizer levels also were found. Experiments conducted last year by B. L. Seem clearly indicate the importance of adjusting plant populations to the level of fertility.

Several significant correlations were also found in the study of insect populations of corn by B. F. Coon, wherein such variables as fertility level, plant maturity, plant height, etc., influenced the degree of infestation. Techniques for the determination of susceptibility of corn hybrids to major corn diseases are being developed by C. C. Wernham.

The protein content of many single cross hybrids included in the 1945 tests was found by A. C. Richer to vary as much as 2.5 per cent.—Penn. Exp. Station.

Seed Movement in January

Receipts and shipments of seed at the various markets during January, compared with January, 1946, in bushels, except where otherwise indicated, were:

	FLAXSEED		Shipments	
	Receipts		1947	1946
	1947	1946		
Chicago	2,000	24,000	3,000	57,000
Duluth-Superior	27,420	115,920	1,640	16,675
Ft. William	127,129	184,342	494,317	344,646
Minneapolis	479,400	361,500	256,700	67,500
Portland	3,150	5,877	2,026	.....
Superior	7,430	101,541	259	32,491
	SORGHUMS			
Ft. Worth	1,524,200	305,200	693,000	522,200
Hutchinson	251,000	377,400	121,000	312,400
Kansas City	285,250	385,000	302,750	532,000
Omaha	1,600	4,800	3,200	6,400
Portland	4,565	.....	.....	.....
St. Joseph	7,120	69,420	5,340	3,560
Wichita	14,000	343,000	1,750	313,250
	CLOVER			
Chicago, lbs.	1,152,000	1,461,000	829,000	209,000
Milw'kee, lbs.	747,122	115,125	709,928	149,795
	TIMOTHY			
Chicago, lbs.	547,000	216,000	50,000	81,000
Milw'kee, lbs.	373,190	46,435	387,760	23,300
	CANE SEED			
Ft. Worth	6,600	13,200	.....	.....
Hutchinson	.....	3,400	.....	3,400
Kansas City	.....	1,400	.....	.....
Wichita	1,700	3,200	1,700	3,200

Dockage

By HENRY O. PUTNAM, executive sec'y Northwest Crop Improvement Ass'n, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dockage usually means weed seeds. There are many different types of them in northwest grain fields. A large portion of these seeds is harvested with the grain. All the smaller seeds are removed during the grading process and are considered as dockage. The larger inseparable ones are hand picked when grade is determined. They are classified as "matter except other grains," which includes kinghead, morning glory and sunflower.

The per cent of dockage shows a wide variation depending on cropping practices followed by the various producers.

Wheat or other small grain grown in potato land has little or no dockage. All cultivated crops where land is properly tilled has a lower weed seed content in soil. This procedure will eventually eliminate most weeds.

The amount of dockage often varies according to rainfall. Dockage was lower during the dry years of the nineteen thirties because many of the feed seeds lay dormant waiting for sufficient moisture to reproduce.

The dormancy period varies from a few weeks to years if weed seeds are plowed under too deep for germination. Hard seeds such as mustard retain their vitality for many years or until the seed is at the proper depth in soil and has sufficient moisture to germinate.

Most grain buyers realize that it pays to clean grain before shipment to terminal markets. This is especially true when feed grains are plentiful because at such times screenings are often almost unsalable. Many county elevator managers can remember when screenings were not worth the freight bill when shipped to market. This has not been true during the past five years but the honeymoon is about over. We are undoubtedly approaching the time when screenings will be of little market value.

THE VALUE of screenings depends upon the type of weed seed present. Mustard seed is salable for oil extraction. It usually finds a ready market with an oil crusher.

ALFALFA and sweet clover are considered dockage in grain. Both have ready market as seed if they can be separated from other dockage. Growers could often pay for farm cleaning equipment when their grain contains valuable dockage of the above character. Many other types of weed seeds are valuable for livestock feeding provided they are finely ground to destroy viability. Grain growers lose two ways when giving dockage to an elevator: they often pay freight to market and lose valuable feed which might be consumed by livestock on their farm.

Actual dockage figures of wheat arriving at the Minneapolis terminal market varies from none to ten per cent or more. Some grain is weed free but much of it is cleaned by the local elevator before shipment if the manager has equipment and necessary time aside from his other duties.

A recent wheat shipment survey made in a few counties in North and South Dakota shows farm dockage as high as 12 per cent while 4 per cent to 7 per cent is common at many stations.

Shipment of 5 per cent dockage wheat costs the shipper an average of \$10 per car and with 15 per cent increase in freight rates Jan. 1 the cost will rise to \$11.50 per car.

DOCKAGE can first be partially eliminated by better crop rotations which should include a good summer fallow practice, or a cultivated crop. Many grain growers should revive the fanning mill and clean all grain before sowing. Only weed free seed should be sowed.

The use of various new chemicals will eliminate many of the annual broad leaved weeds as well as annuals. Most chemicals are selective hence one needs to study the type of weeds in

the fields to learn whether they can be controlled by chemicals and to know which chemical should be used to eliminate the specific weeds present.

Time of tillage is important in the control of various types of weeds. Some germinate in the fall plowed land provided moisture and temperature are favorable while others such as wild oats germinate readily in late spring or early summer.

Weeds rob the crop of plant food and moisture, thus decreasing the yield as well as adding to the expense of harvesting and marketing the crop. The flax crop often contains a high percentage of weed seeds. The loss from weeds has been thoroly demonstrated in flax production where hand weeded plots have been maintained in flax fields and yield data secured from both sections of the field. Twenty-eight demonstrations were conducted in Minnesota in 1945 by W. W. Brookins of the Central Fibre Corporation. The average gain in yield of weed-free flax was 5 bus. per acre. Increases varied from nothing to 16 bus.

The five bushel gain in yield at present flax prices will pay for a large number of tillage operations and put the land in much better condition for future crops.

Weed control programs are in progress in the grain growing area. Producers can well afford to take an active part in this work because it means a higher cash return for their grain crop.

Barley Varieties in North Dakota

By OVIDE E. GRENIER
and C. J. HELTEMES
Agricultural Statisticians, B.A.E.

Most popular of the barley varieties grown in North Dakota in 1946 was Kindred or "L" barley as it is also known, according to a survey conducted by the office of the agricultural statistician. Kindred, a relatively new variety developed within this state, was planted on 30 per cent of the barley acreage. Second in acreage was Wisconsin 38 (barbless) with 25 per cent of the total. For third position competition was close between Plush with 10.5 per cent, Manchuria 10.0 per cent, and Trebi 9.5 per cent of the total. Following in order were Tregal on 6.0 per cent, Oderbrucker 2.5 per cent, Spartan 2.0 per cent, O.A.C. or Arctic 1.5 per cent, while the remaining 3 per cent of the total barley acreage was divided among such other varieties as Hannchen, Odessa, Regal, Blue Ribbon, Velvet, Prospect, other minor varieties and mixtures.

Barley growers were asked to report the acreage of each variety of barley planted on their own farms and the percentage of each variety grown in their respective localities. Elevator operators estimated the percentage of each variety grown in their normal trade areas. Each county extension agent was asked for similar information for his entire county.

North Dakota led the nation in barley production in 1945. For 1946 the planted acreage is estimated at 2,403,000 acres, 3 per cent more than in 1945 and about 9 per cent higher than the 1935-44 average. Based on Aug. 1 conditions, indicated production for the state this year will be 40,200,000 bushels, enough barley to rate North Dakota second only to California in 1946. The acreage planted to barley rose rather sharply in 1942 and 1943, as compared with the previous 5 years. A decline in 1944 was followed by a

sharp drop in 1945, largely due to the very good returns being realized from oats. The increased acreage in 1946 probably results from the present strong demand for malt-ing barley, for which such varieties as Wisconsin 38, Kindred or "L", Manchuria and perhaps others are acceptable.

Kindred ("L") barley is the leading variety in the Northeastern, Central, East Central, and Southeastern districts, where most of our barley acreage is found. Wisconsin No. 38 is the leading variety in the Northwest, North Central and the South Central districts. Trebi leads all varieties in the West Central district where commercial barley production is relatively unimportant. Manchuria is the leading variety in the Southwest district. The various other varieties are scattered considerably throughout the state.

Ohio Seedsmen Meet

A meeting of the Ohio Seed Dealers Ass'n was held at Columbus, O., Jan. 22 and 23, with Sheldon B. Ackerman, Lima, presiding.

Availability of new varieties of field seeds and grains was reported on by Professor D. F. Beard. Butler, a white bearded wheat, is scheduled to replace Thorne in the southern part of the state. Kentland clover was reported as out-yielding Midland and Cumberland by one-half ton of hay per acre.

J. I. Falconer, professor of rural economics, gave an analysis of the "Farm Seed Forecast," which indicated that farm prices at the end of 1947 would be about the same level as at the end of 1946.

Gene Kraus reported on seed cleaning in the modern method.

T. H. Parks had as his topic the "New Insect and Rodent Control", D.D.T. coming in for full discussion.

Sheldon Ackerman officiated as toastmaster at the banquet in the Red Room of the Neil House, where Robert Bangham, assistant to the state treasurer, was the principal speaker.



WE HAVE SURPLUS

U. S. 13, 35,

III. 200, 21 and 201

**Lincoln, Patoka and Richland
beans. Truck load or carload
at Jobbers' special prices.**

KELLY SEED CO.

PEORIA, ILL. SAN JOSE, ILL.

**WE ARE BUYERS AND SELLERS OF
FIELD SEEDS**

GEO. P. SEXAUER & SON

Brookings, So. Dak. Des Moines, Ia

ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO., Inc.
ST. LOUIS 4, MISSOURI

Buyers and sellers of

*Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses,
Fodder Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas*

Grain Carriers

PORTLAND, ORE.—The ship Drexel Victory sank Jan. 21 off the mouth of the Columbia River with 8,150 long tons of grain intended for Japan.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Bulk grain is not affected by embargo No. 50-c, as amended Feb. 15, on shipments routed via the B. & O. for delivery to ships or for storage at Baltimore.

GRAIN and grain products loading during the week ended Feb. 8 totaled 47,304 cars, a decrease of 6,360 cars below the preceding week and a decrease of 3,540 cars below the corresponding week in 1946. In the Western districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of Feb. 8 totaled 32,863 cars, a decrease of 4,612 cars below the preceding week but an increase of 211 cars above the corresponding week in 1946, as reported by the Ass'n of American Railroads.

THE INTERSTATE Commerce Commission, by Amendment 13 to Service Order No. 68, has further suspended, until 11:59 p. m., June 30, rules 24 and 34 of Consolidated Classification and similar rules in other tariffs which rules authorize the minimum weight for the car ordered. The present rule which requires the protection of the minimum weight for the car used will continue in effect until 11:59 p. m., June 30, unless it is changed or extended before that date by the Interstate Commerce Commission.—I. M. Herndon, manager transportation department, Chicago Board of Trade.

THE RAILROADS are subject to such strict regulation that they fit poorly under the definition of private enterprise. They cannot establish rates or fares without government sanction; without this permission they cannot even abandon service on which they are losing money. In justice they are certainly entitled to protection from antitrust law prosecution for agreements made under the supervision of the government agency assigned to regulate them. The Bulwinkle bill carries the endorsement of industry, farming and shipping groups. Of the interested government agencies only the Justice Department has expressed opposition.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—It appears that the government Maritime Commission will be unable to operate its 600 ships after Feb. 28, under the law, unless new legislation extends its powers.

Grain Men Are Heard at Car Hearing

The grain business has been very well represented at the hearings conducted by the Senate interstate commerce sub-committee.

Walter Scott, executive vice pres. of the Chicago Board of Trade, came prepared with facts and figures proving that the southwestern railroads are being victimized by the eastern lines holding cars in excess of the number owned by them.

Among the grain men testifying were Paul Scheuneman of the Peavey Elevator Co., Minneapolis; E. J. Barry of St. Paul, Minn.; Joseph Fleming of the George E. Gano Grain Co., Hutchinson, Kan.; R. W. Payne, Wichita Board of Trade; J. Frank Triplett, Producers Grain Co., Amarillo, Tex.; J. W. Holloway, Kansas City, Mo., and Hale W. Manuel, Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Wichita, Kan.

J. Monroe Johnson, director of the O.D.T., told of his efforts to get steel for the car builders. He laid the decline in box car production to the failure of the railroads to place orders for sufficient numbers of cars because of the large financial investment involved; diversion of large amounts of steel to manufacture of other items, and government failure to issue the necessary priorities for boxcar production when it had the power to do so.

O. P. Larimore Passes On

Otto P. Larimore, 75, popularly known as Larry by a host of friends in Indiana and Illinois country elevators whom he called on frequently during the last 20 years in the interest of the Cleveland Grain Co., will entertain them no more with tricks or interesting stories. A long and patient sufferer, Larry has called on them for the last time and gone to his final rest at Wilkinson, Ind. He died Feb. 6th and was carried to his last resting place by friends in the grain trade from Indianapolis including Dale Phillips, Andrew Taylor, Fred Myers, Albert Deluse, Geo. Butturff and E. K. Sheperd.

Rules on Loss in Transit Simplified

The Southern Railway System, operating many railroads in Illinois and states south and east, has filed Supplement No. 61 to Tariff No. 11, effective Feb. 25, providing changes in rules governing the payment of claims for loss of grain in transit.

The supplement cancels the whole lengthy Section 235, detailing in Notes A, B, C and D numerous reasons that would prevent the payment of claims, such as weights at unsupervised elevators, heating in transit, use of tare weights on track scales, transfer in transit when not due to negligence of carrier, and not applicable to shipments moving solely in switching service, etc.

The notes aided the claim agents in resisting payment of claims. In wiping them off the tariff the railroad company substituted the new statement that "Claims will be adjusted by carriers in accordance with the law that governs." This has been true all along. The shipper always has had the legal right to recover for any deficiency shown from the weight proved to have been loaded into the car at point of origin. The Supplement 61 recognizes this.

Supplement 61 reads as follows:
RULES GOVERNING THE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS FOR LOSS OF WEIGHT OF GRAIN, IN BULK, FOR ACCOUNT OF LINES NAMED IN NOTE 7, PAGE 7, OF TARIFF.

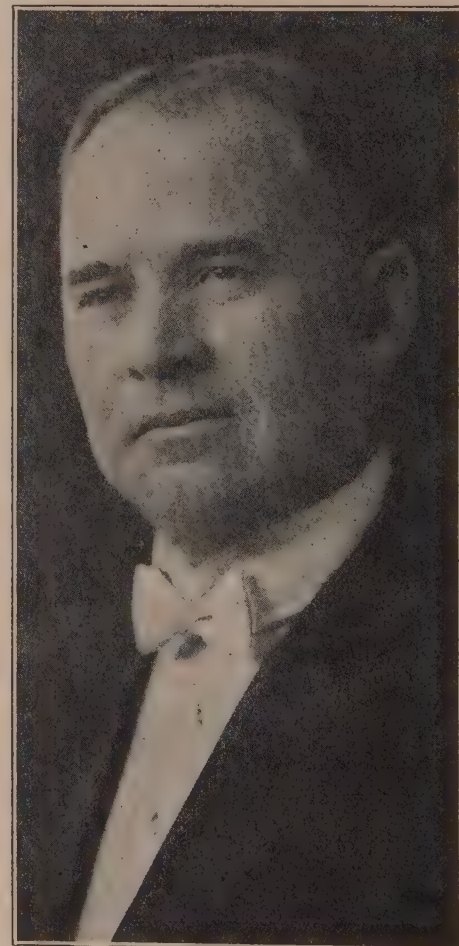
(a) Carriers will not be responsible for loss due to natural shrinkage.

(b) When carriers' liability for loss is established, there shall be deducted from the loss in weight on all grain one-eighth of one percent of total weight of contents of the car.

(c) This deduction represents reasonable shrinkage due to evaporation or other natural causes and is to be made from shipping weights.

(d) Claims will be adjusted by carriers in accordance with the law that governs.

(e) In case of a disputed claim, the records of both the claimant and the carrier shall be available to both parties.



O. P. Larimore, Indianapolis, Ind., Deceased

Rock Island Elevator, Chicago



Operated by
Continental Grain Co.
is equipped with a 1,500 per hour

HESS

Oil Fired—Direct Heat

DRIER and COOLER

in a Reinforced Concrete Building

They're Profit Makers

HESS WARMING AND VENTILATING CO.

1211 S. WESTERN AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The Impractical Suggestions of La Guardia

From address by J. A. Higgons, Jr., executive vice-pres., National Ass'n of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades, Inc., at Minneapolis, over Radio Station WMIN.

It is my privilege to discuss the pattern under which you will produce and market your crops. And it relates, of course, to the orderly production and distribution of food supplies for our people at home and people abroad.

No section of the earth has a more important agricultural background or has had more reason to know the hardships that result from unsound policies. It is unfortunate, however, that some farm plans that proved disastrous had strong sponsorship from some in this section.

With this in mind, I want to speak bluntly regarding proposals affecting your welfare and mine. We are moving today to rebuild a war-torn economy. Advantages are sought by various groups. But we may as well recognize that here in America no one group can long prosper at the expense of other groups. Agriculture, the grain trades, labor, management—all of us—must rebuild together or the collapse of one will bring down the others.

However, in this era of postwar confusion, impractical people with momentary power tell you different. They say we must eliminate important groups that are a traditional and necessary part of our economic life. We know they are talking about the private grain trades whose success has always been tied hand-in-hand with the success of the farmer. One cannot be successful without the other. The advocates of guaranteed markets, stabilized prices and no-risk production under government mandates, ignore all practical experience since the beginning of time. With ridicule and wisecracks they seek to destroy the basic soundness of a system that has provided more security and more happiness for more people over a longer period of time than any other system in the history of mankind.

I refer to the American economic way as against world experiments based on methods that have failed through the centuries. There is nothing new in these latest ideas. They are the same old thing merely dressed up, expanded and inflated, and presented as a world-wide package.

THE FACTS. From experience, you and I know that when farmers are raising good crops, when these crops are moving readily, and at good prices, when our carryover is sufficient but not excessive, we are all prosperous. But when crops fail or when the market is glutted with commodities beyond the ability of man to buy and consume and prices are down, then the farmer goes broke. When this happens, the private grain traders suffer along with the farmer. The marketing traders exist as servants of the farmer and live on reasonable commissions and not so-called greedy speculation. The business has been built on a sound basis from the very beginning. It has prospered only in proportion to the service rendered. An inseparable part of orderly production and marketing, the grain traders have a history that refutes reckless and irresponsible charges by political opportunists. Ultimately when the farmer and the marketing traders fail our country has one of those busts that come when practical experience is ignored; when economic shots in the arm lull the pain without any effort to cure the trouble. No one knows better than those whose livelihood depends upon agriculture, the evils and dangers of trying to shortcut the lessons of experience.

Efforts to control prices, whether to keep them down or keep them up, have failed through the ages. Only recently we witnessed

the disastrous results of O.P.A. efforts to keep prices down and we saw our whole economy strangled as we had shortages in face of tremendous production. Mark my word, the Apostles of this new world order in production and distribution of farm commodities are from the same barrel as those who sponsored O.P.A.

Stripped to the bone, these new proposals for stabilization of world markets, even if workable, would be at the expense of the American taxpayers and rule of the American farmer to the extent of telling him what he could plant and at what price he could sell.

We many as well recognize that we cannot help the rest of the world by weakening the United States. We cannot pull the economy of our nation down to the level and standards of destitute countries and continue as a tower of strength among needy nations. As strength of heart and sword was required to win the war, strength of heart and mind of America is required to win the peace.

It is strangely significant that the proponents of agricultural Utopia—guaranteed markets, stabilized prices and no-risks—find it necessary first to destroy the channels of marketing farm products. Why? Because these channels would have to be pushed aside before the planners can impose their false doctrines. That is the real reason why the grain trades are being stoned by those who would make-over the Democratic system.

ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL CRITICS of our marketing channels for farm products is the Ex-Mayor of New York City, outstanding advocate of the new world food organization. In a radio broadcast to the people of the Northwest recently the Ex-Mayor and retiring Director of the soon defunct UNRRA pledged new support to a world food organization. He also launched a characteristic blast against operators of agricultural marketing facilities as speculators. Shouting and ridicule are the weapons of the prejudiced and uninformed.

Two points deserve attention. First, the proposed world food organization has been repudiated by the National administration that elevated the Ex-Mayor of New York to the directorship of UNRRA. As a result, the world food organization now exists only in the minds of those seeking personal advantage and who ignore all experience with artificial surpluses.

Second, while the Ex-Mayor commends the cooperative movement in marketing farm products, he fails to cite that successful cooperative operations are the direct result of the use of the very marketing facilities so vigorously condemned in his characteristic talks.

For example, the Grain Cooperative Association addressed by the Ex-Mayor holds many memberships in the Minneapolis Grain Exchange, and in the Duluth Board of Trade and uses the full facilities of these Exchanges so viciously discounted by the world food spokesman.

In direct contrast to the condemnation of the Ex-Mayor of New York City is a statement by Senator Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska. Addressing a letter to the President of the National Association of Commodity Exchanges and Allied Trades, Inc., Senator Wherry shortly before his recent trip to Europe said in part:

I am wholeheartedly behind reasonable efforts to aid the starving people of the world and to assist war-wrecked nations. However, I am equally opposed to utilizing American agriculture and American production to aid the political ambitions of those who seek to destroy the system under which our nation has prospered and grown.

With prospects for tremendous domestic crops and a vital need for a safeguarding farm income in the United States, we must be alert to the processes of production and distribution which have, through the years, maintained a high degree of prosperity for our farmers and assured adequate food supplies for our people. Commodity Exchanges have been a proper part of that system.

SENATOR WHERRY'S confidence in Commodity Exchanges is borne out by three separate studies conducted among a national cross-section of college presidents, farm leaders, economists, editors and others. These studies show that ninety-six per cent of those questioned said that commodity exchanges play an important role in the marketing of basic commodities; eighty-four per cent said the exchanges reduce distribution costs and eighty-eight per cent said that it would be bad if all commodity exchanges were closed permanently.

There recently came to my attention a very pointed editorial from the Winnipeg Press, dealing with wheat pools, fixed prices and bilateral agreements. I quote in part:

THE PROPER PRICE for wheat is the price the world will pay. The only means the world has of telling the growers how much wheat it wants is by the price it offers. The only means we have of knowing what price the world will pay is the free market operating through grain exchanges. If that means is abolished the farmer will have no way of knowing what his wheat is really worth or how much of it the world wants. If the men behind this scheme succeed in establishing monopolistic controls of the marketing of the farmers' wheat, the next step will be to control the acreage. The farmer will be forbidden to grow more than the board thinks it can sell.

"RANDOLPH" OIL-ELECTRIC GRAIN DRIER The Drier Without a Boiler

ASK THE MAN WHO HAS ONE

THAT'S ALL

MANUFACTURED BY

O. W. RANDOLPH COMPANY
3917-21 Imlay St., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A.

Supply Trade

BOSTON, MASS.—The Brown Bag Filling Machine Co. was organized under the laws of Massachusetts Jan. 17, to succeed the firm of the same name, with no interruption in business.

OELWEIN, IA.—The Iowa Portable Mill Co. has moved into its new 60x300-ft building, and partners Geo. Lonien and Regis Harrington expect full production to be reached in a month and a half.

SILVER CREEK, N. Y.—Stanley W. Watson, 50, sales manager of the S. Howes Co., died unexpectedly in his home Feb. 14, while apparently recovering from pneumonia. Surviving are wife, son and daughter.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Ritner W. Tomlinson has been appointed superintendent of the plant at Easton, Pa., of the Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. He was previously superintendent of the plant at Cornwells Heights and the Greenwich plant in Philadelphia.

Tony Rounds Out His 25th Year

By DWIGHT MORRILL

To you who came in late, Tony is Vasile Antoniu, Plant Manager for the B. I. Weller Company. And we do mean Superintendent, for Tony is all over the place keeping an alert, experienced eye on every phase of the manufacture of the Calumet Super Capacity Elevator Cup and other sheet metal equipment for grain elevators, and feed and flour mills.

To scores of grain men up and down the land Tony is an outstanding authority on the manufacture of elevator buckets.

One day they sprung a surprise party on Tony in honor of his 25th anniversary with the Weller Company. The get-together of management and Tony's co-workers was held in the Weller plant. Refreshments were served and on behalf of the Company Mr. John I. Donnelly, president of the organization, presented Tony with a handsome solid gold watch, on the back of which is engraved: To Vasile Antoniu (Tony) in appreciation of 25 years of loyal service, B. I. Weller Co.

Curious to garner a bit of inside information as to the origin and history of the Calumet Cup, we backed Tony into a corner for a brief interview. You see Tony was on the job when the elevator cup with the Logarithmic Curve was born. Quite naturally he sort of looks upon it as his special baby . . . and a tiny baby it was indeed at the beginning, for the Calumet Cups created for experimental purposes were but one inch in length. Operating in a miniature elevator leg, these small cups performed with a remarkable degree of efficiency. Exhaustive tests were then conducted with cups of normal size in grain elevators, with the result that they duplicated the excellent performance of the midget cups. It was found that not only was backlegging eliminated, but the cups could be spaced closer together on the belt and faster speeds could be maintained.

Asked if it were not difficult to sell elevator operators on a cup of so revolutionary design, Tony smiled that genial smile of his and said, "Well, you see it was like this . . . we had been supplying elevators with sheet metal work for a long time. We had a practical working knowledge of an elevator's requirements. We knew elevators and mills from boot to work-house roof. Your friends trust you . . . have faith in you, so when we proved to our own satisfaction that the Logarithmic Curve construction greatly increased the efficiency of an elevator bucket, we just passed the word along to our elevator friends and many of them equipped their elevator legs with Calumet Cups."

Area of Production Definition as Understood by G. & F.D. Nat'l Ass'n

The new area of production definition which was published in full on page 476 and 477 of the Journal for Dec. 25 is digested as follows by the Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n:

Employees in a country grain elevator who are receiving, handling, storing and preparing grain for market, are exempt from the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions if the elevator in which they are employed is located in a town of less than 2500 population, if 95 per cent of the grain on which they perform these operations comes from normal rural sources of supply located within 50 airline miles of the elevator; and if the elevator is not closer than one airline mile to a town or city of 2500 or greater population, within three airline miles of a city or town of 50,000 or more population, or within five airline miles of a city of over 500,000 population.

Conversely, employees now must be brought under the coverage of the Fair Labor Standards Act if the elevator is in a town over 2500 population, or is within the prescribed distance of a larger city. This means they would have to be put on a strictly hourly basis, with overtime beyond 40 hours in one week.

In considering whether 95 per cent of the grain is received from normal rural sources within 50 miles, the elevator operator usually will base this figure on his previous month's receipts.

The new definition means that some country elevator employees, held to be exempt since 1938, now must be placed under the minimum wage and maximum hours provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. The minimum hourly wage still is 40 cents, but it is probable that an attempt will be made in Congress in 1947 to raise this minimum rate to at least 60 cents per hour.

Because this National Ass'n does not attempt to give legal counsel to its members, we specifically urge that employers who now are not sure of their position under the new definition should consult their own competent attorney before ignoring the new definition, or before

taking a chance that it does not apply to their plant.

Executive Committee of National Ass'n Meets

Faced with a problem of changing office personnel, as well as with routine affairs of its nation-wide organization, the Executive Committee of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n met in Chicago on Feb. 13. Committee Chairman F. E. Watkins of Cleveland presided. Six of the seven members of the committee were present, including First Vice-president H. H. Green of Pattonsburg, Mo., J. H. Caldwell of St. Louis, Ben Feuquay of Enid, Okla., E. B. Evans of Decatur, Ill., and President F. Peavey Heffelfinger of Minneapolis. Executive vice-president R. B. Bowden of Washington, D. C., and Secretary-treasurer Ron F. Kennedy of St. Louis attended.

The committee gave time to consideration of regional officers' meetings now being held throughout the membership area, heard a favorable response from those officers who had attended some of the meetings, and decided that the Board should be urged to provide for such meetings each year and gradually expand them into regional membership meetings. President Heffelfinger spoke highly of the work that Mr. Kennedy and E. G. Cherbonnier were able to accomplish at these meetings.

The committee faced the threat of loss of one of its able St. Louis employees for whose services firms in the trade are bidding at this time. It also considered the increased cost of the retail feed program now under way, but decided that the work has been so well received in the field that the program should be continued without letup.

It also developed at this committee meeting that the time and place for the 1947 annual convention has not been worked out, but that a recommendation to the Board will be ready by about March 1. Difficulty in obtaining hotel reservations in cities considered, was the principal reason for the delay.

Secretary Kennedy reported to the committee that there has been a good net gain in total membership since the 1946 convention.



Pres. J. I. Donnelly of B. I. Weller Co. Presenting Gold Watch to Vasile Antoniu, Plant Manager

Feedstuffs

AMES, IA.—Iowa State College has been granted a fund of \$5,000 by the Feed Institute of Iowa for research on swine nutrition, under the direction of Professor Damon Catron. Individual members of the industry made contributions thru a committee of which C. F. Swanson of Des Moines was chairman.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.—After selling most of a cargo of Cuban blackstrap molasses for range feed last December the C.C.C. had left over 260,000 gallons which will be sold for any feed purpose on bids before Feb. 17 to the Feed and Feed Grains Division, Grain Branch, U.S.D.A., Washington. The C.C.C. has made another offer of 2,800,000 gallons to arrive Feb. 14 and 28, to go out in carloads.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Oil meal allocations of 10,000 long tons to Sweden, 10,000 tons to Denmark, 10,000 tons to the Netherlands, 5,000 tons to France and 5,000 tons to Norway have been announced by the U.S.D.A., as recommended by the I.E.F.C., all good for the first six months of 1947. These allocations are in addition to 35,000 tons previously announced for Belgium, Netherlands, Finland and France.

To Pack Alfalfa Meal in Brick Form

Stan W. Barton, of Blytheville, Ark., plans to move to Lincoln, Neb., where he now is completing construction of a \$200,000 dehydrating plant which will make use of patents held by the builder for making alfalfa meal into bricks and eliminating the necessity for sacking the meal.

Principal feature of the new process, however, lies in the fact that the meal in brick form will retain its full feed value for an indefinite period and eliminates the deterioration which is experienced with sack feed after a few months.

Barton has under consideration setting up a factory in St. Louis to be used exclusively for the manufacture of the machinery needed to process alfalfa meal in the brick form. The inventor of the new patented process made his own machinery which is being installed in the Lincoln, Neb., plant which is believed to be the first of its type in the United States.—P. J. P.

Alfalfa Dehydration Broadcast

Med Maxwell's 'Let's Go Visiting' program will present two eminent authorities on alfalfa on the broadcast of Feb. 25. John Caple, vice pres. of the A. B. Caple Co., Toledo, newly elected pres. of the American Dehydrators Ass'n, will discuss the industry's future. Dr. Wm. A. Albrecht, head of the Department of Soils at the University of Missouri, will point out how alfalfa is a factor in soil conservation.

Caple, an alfalfa dehydrator who grows a substantial amount of the crop on his company's farms, will trace the history of alfalfa as a feed crop and explain how the dehydrating process retains much of its nutritional value. Dr. Albrecht will explain how a field of alfalfa can serve as a laboratory in testing soil in the prevention of soil erosion.

Maxwell, radio's farm reporter, has interviewed farm personalities since July, 1941, transcribing his broadcasts on the spot often in a dairy barn or corn field. As he was unable to attend the convention of the American Dehydrators Ass'n in St. Louis, the program for Feb. 25 was handled by Jack Stilwell, who has announced the program since its inception.

Lets Go Visiting is in its fifth year of spon-

sorship by Allied Mills, for Wayne Feed. This program will point out that alfalfa is an important ingredient in the complete feeding ration offered by the company's products.

Feed Inspection in Connecticut

By H. J. FISHER, chemist in charge

In the calendar year 1945 a total of 1,289 samples were examined. This number includes official samples of commercial feeds and vitamin D carriers, and miscellaneous materials. Guaranties were met by 94 per cent.

Fifty-two samples of feed and fodder materials have been examined for purchasers and dealers. These are frequently submitted with statements that the animals refuse to eat them. Usually in such cases the guaranties agree with those on the tags, but with the present shortage of feed supplies it is not uncommon to find that changes have been made in the ingredients. The substituted ingredients may have the same food value but may not be so palatable to the animals at first; after they become accustomed to the changed feeds they usually eat them.

Other feeds are submitted with claims that soon after their use the animals became sick or died. Rarely, if ever, in such cases are poisonous ingredients found.

Ninety-six biological specimens were examined in connection with suspected poisoning of domestic animals and poultry. In 23 of these, poisonous substances were found in sufficient quantity to suggest probable or possible causes of death.

The poisonous materials and the number of specimens in which they were found are summarized as follows: arsenic (2), arsenic with lead (lead arsenate) (4), cyanide (2), lead (9), strychnine (2), strychnine with yellow phosphorous (1), strychnine with lead (1), kerosene (1) and yew (1).

In one case of lead arsenate poisoning, the cows were shown to have browsed upon foliage along a railroad right-of-way that had been

sprayed with arsenical weed killer. In one case of cyanide poisoning, hogs had eaten wild cherry leaves. The other death from cyanide was that of a dog that had been treated with a flea preparation known as "Tick-Tox" that contained an organic thiocyanate. Examination of the "Tick-Tox" showed that it had decomposed and contained free cyanide. In some of the lead poisoning cases, fragments of paint were found in the stomach contents, indicating lead paint as the source of the lead. The deaths from strychnine and yellow phosphorus were all those of dogs, who had probably consumed poisoned baits.

In addition to the poisons listed above, antimony was found in the stomachs of three cows, but this may have been administered by veterinarians as tartar emetic.

Feeding Vitamin E Cures Stiff-Lamb Disease

Research at Cornell University shows that vitamin E is the answer to the "stiff-Lamb disease" or muscular stiffness of young suckling lambs. The ailment has caused considerable loss to sheepmen of the country.

Members of the animal husbandry staff and the State Veterinary College learned that the trouble is due to malnutrition and in the Northeast is found mainly in flocks fed alfalfa or clover hay, and among lambs born in February, March, and April. A similar disease of lambs has been reported in the Western states.

Affected lambs first appear to be "stiff-legged" and walk with difficulty. Later, they may be unable to rise; many die, and those that recover do not develop normally.

The disease may be cured or its occurrence prevented by giving the lambs vitamin E, Professor J. P. Willman reported. "Almost miraculous cures have followed the use of this vitamin," he said.

Experiments conducted during 1944, 1945, and 1946 showed that a diet of alfalfa and cull beans produced "stiff" lambs in 60 per cent of the animals. This was reduced to 26 per cent when oats and barley were added to rations, and down to one per cent when vitamin E was introduced.

The vitamin was fed both in pure form and in the form of unextracted wheat germ meal. In 1946 occurrence of the disease was prevented by giving the lambs one dose at birth and again at two to three weeks of age.



PILOT BRAND
Oyster Shell
 assures you easy
 sales, quick turn
 over, and good,
 dependable profits.

OYSTER SHELL
PRODUCTS CORP.
 St. Louis 8, Mo.
 New Rochelle, N. Y.

Supplies of Oil Seed Meals

The supply of the four principal oilseed meals available in the 1946-47 feeding year is now estimated at 5,680,000 tons, against 5,871,000 tons in 1945-46—a decrease of 3 per cent. On the basis of estimated grain-consuming animal units as of Jan. 1, 1947, the indicated supply is approximately 83 pounds per animal unit as compared with 81 pounds a year ago—an increase of 2.5 per cent.

COTTONSEED CAKE AND MEAL.—Total supplies available in 1946-47 are estimated at 1,300,000 tons. In the first quarter of the production year, 637,900 tons were produced or 49 per cent of the estimated annual supply.



**NATIONAL ALFALFA
DEHYDRATING & MILLING CO.**
LAMAR, COLORADO
ST. LOUIS, MO.
CHANDLER, ARIZ. CHARLESTON, MO.
Manufacturers of

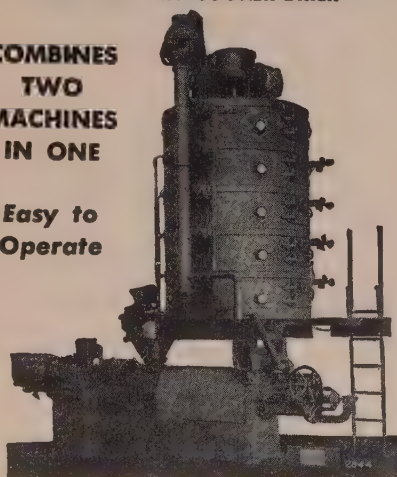


DENVER ALFALFA
and
PECOS VALLEY
ALFALFA MEAL

For Processing
SOYA BEANS
CORNGERM, FLAXSEED, COTTONSEED, ETC.
FRENCH SCREW PRESS
WITH BUILT-IN COOKER-DRIER

COMBINES
TWO
MACHINES
IN ONE

Easy to
Operate



COMPACT EFFICIENT
ECONOMICAL RELIABLE

Write Today for Full Particulars.

THE FRENCH OIL MILL MACHINERY CO.
Piquette, Ohio, U.S.A.

This compares with an average of 45.6 per cent of the total production produced during the first quarter in the 1942-45 period.

SOYBEAN CAKE AND MEAL.—Supplies available in the 1946-47 feeding year are placed at 3,850,000 tons. In the October-December quarter, 1,001,900 tons were produced, or 27 per cent of the estimated annual total. This compares with an average of only 21.5 per cent of the total production produced in the first quarter of the 1942-45 period.

LINSEED CAKE AND MEAL.—Total supplies in 1946-47 are estimated at 425,000 tons. During the first quarter, 111,300 tons were produced, or approximately 26 per cent of the estimated total supply as compared with 29.2 per cent in the 1942-45 period.

PEANUT CAKE AND MEAL.—Supplies in 1946-47 are estimated at 80,000 tons. During the first quarter, 28,800 tons were produced, or 36 per cent of the estimated total supply. In 1942-45 the percentage processed in the first quarter was 30 per cent.

In the October-December quarter of the 1946-47 production year, 1,779,900 tons of oilseed meals were processed out of a total estimated supply of 5,680,000 tons—or nearly 32 per cent. In 1942-45, when the percentage processed in the first quarter was higher than normally, slightly over 29 per cent of the annual output was produced.

Another comparison might be made and that is that in the last October-December quarter there were 48,400 tons less cottonseed produced than in the same quarter the year before; 80,500 tons more soybean meal produced, 69,100 tons less linseed meal produced, 2,700 tons more peanut meal produced than in the same quarter the year before. This was supplemented considerably with an estimated production of somewhere between 20,000 and 25,000 tons per month of copra meal during this quarter, which was not produced a year ago.—Walter Berger, pres. American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, Chicago, Ill.

The Farm Minerals Has Started Production

The Farm Minerals Co., Inc., manufacturers of Farmers Livestock Mineral, are now operating its new plant located at 21st Street and Sherman Drive, Indianapolis.

Its new, modern plant has a capacity of 250 tons of livestock minerals per day. This new plant incorporates many newly developed methods of handling and mixing the 22 ingredients used in the manufacture of Farmers Livestock Mineral.

The new plant is located on the Belt Railroad,

and has its own private spur. Large storage bins for ingredients have been installed along with special equipment for the unloading and storage of material in bulk form. Mechanical equipment to speed up the loading of outgoing cars with the finished material is in operation.

Mr. Paul McComas, president of the firm, states that in addition to the manufacture of Farmers Livestock Mineral his company will have adequate material and capacity to manufacture specific mineral formulas for other feed concerns.

Molasses

By WALTER BERGER, pres. American Feed Mfrs. Ass'n

A few supplementary remarks to our Jan. 29 report:

It is my recommendation to the membership that we proceed cautiously in increasing the amounts of molasses that we are using at the present time in our feeds until the flow of molasses from the Caribbean area and Hawaii picks up considerably over what is estimated will come in during February-March. I have previously reported to you that the supply picture on molasses for this quarter is very low, but that after April 1 it should be considerably better.

In my previous reports I have referred to the fact that we needed 10 million gallons of Caribbean molasses between Jan. 1 and Apr. 1 if the feed industry was going to be able to obtain enough molasses under price and usage control methods in the January-March quarter to reach their 65 per cent quotas. You will note from our Jan. 29 report that between Jan. 1 and Mar. 1 three cargoes, totaling about 4½ million gallons, will be sold to importers on a bid basis, but with the stipulation that it must be sold for feed uses, and that is approximately one-half of my original request. In March our importers who supply the feed trade will have an opportunity to bid on an open competitive basis on an estimated supply of 10 to 15 million gallons that will be available out of the Caribbean area for shipment during that month. So, we have good reasons to believe that the feed industry will have a good opportunity to obtain reasonable supplies during this quarter without running up the market too high. After Apr. 1 it will boil down to a much better supply and an open competitive proposition as to the value the feed industry places upon molasses in comparison to the value other users place upon it.

So again my recommendations are:

1. That we hold our percentage of the molasses we are using in our feeds at approximately the same levels as we have been using during the next two months.

2. That we remember the experience we have had with other grains and feeds when first released from price control.



New Plant of Farm Minerals Co., at Indianapolis



Corn Gluten Feed, Corn Oil Cake Meal,
Brewers' Dried Grains Malt Sprouts
ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC., ST. LOUIS

Oil Seed Meals in Swine Rations

By L. B. CORMAN and E. H. ZIEGENHAGEN at Minnesota Nutrition Conference

The feed manufacturer and experiment station still have the responsibility of convincing a large proportion of our farmers of the necessity and economy in feeding rations properly balanced with respect to protein. We estimate that 50 per cent of our livestock and poultrymen today are not feeding balanced rations. This is substantiated by our previous analysis showing that our total protein supply is barely adequate to balance hog rations. Our basic problem then is one of creating a demand for the needed amounts of protein feeds.

It is common knowledge that soybean oil meal properly supplemented with minerals is a fully adequate replacement for tankage. However, it is not the equal to good quality fish meal.

Fish meal, a highly rated supplement to corn, also has the remarkable ability to improve the performance of soybean oil meal and other oilseed meals. It apparently excels tankage in this respect. Many investigations have been made in an effort to identify marine protein factors that improve soybean oil meal for growing pigs. Choline and methionine have been found without effect. The factor is not niacin, riboflavin or folic acid. There is speculation as to whether the factor might be a protein utilization or a palatability factor. It is quite certain to be nonprotein in nature. We find it relatively insoluble in the common solvents. Fish meal used in the proportion of 1:9 with soybean oil meal seems to supply sufficient of the supplementation factor.

Whereas tankage formerly constituted the main portion of the trinity mixture, we now know that soybean oil meal is the one oilseed meal that can replace tankage. This replacement can be made in practically any amount that is required provided the alfalfa is maintained at the 20 to 25 per cent level and appropriate adjustment made in the mineral levels. This formulation can be improved by judicious use of fish meal at levels approaching the proportion of 1:9 with soybean oil meal.

Experience has shown that oilseed meals other than soybean oil meal cannot be substituted for tankage in the amounts indicated for soybean oil meal in dry lot concentrates.

A distinguishing feature of the best accepted method of utilizing oilseed meals in hog concentrates is the differentiation between pasture and dry lot concentrates. Altho it is practical to produce a 40 per cent protein formula for pasture feeding it is not possible to incorporate proper levels of alfalfa in a dry lot concentrate along with economical levels of soybean oil meal and still guarantee 40 per cent protein.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The U.S.D.A. announced Jan. 29 that it would buy frozen eggs on an offer and acceptance basis beginning Feb. 5, as recommended by the industry to support the price. Breakers and freezers must certify to the government that they have paid 33 cents per dozen for all shell eggs bought.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Speakers at the recent meeting sponsored by the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council were W. D. Termohlen, chief of the U.S.D.A. poultry branch, C. M. Ferguson of Ohio State University, Dr. Kenneth Hood of Pennsylvania State College and Dr. Alfred Van Wagenen, marketing specialist of the NEPPC.—P. J. P.

WEST COLLINGSWOOD, N. J.—The Peerless Chick Sales Co. and Williams Chicks, Inc., have agreed with the Federal Trade Commission to discontinue misrepresentations in the sale of chicks. Mrs. Ruth B. Edelman, controlling the companies, agreed to cease using the words Farms or Hatchery. Mrs. Edelman formerly used the names Waldmere Hatchery, Modern Poultry Farms, Sunnydale Poultry Farms and Peerless Hatchery.

For dry lot feeding the feed manufacturer has the ever-pressing problem of de-emphasizing protein level in an effort to give the farmer a more practical, efficient and economical dry lot concentrate.

New York State Feeding Conferences

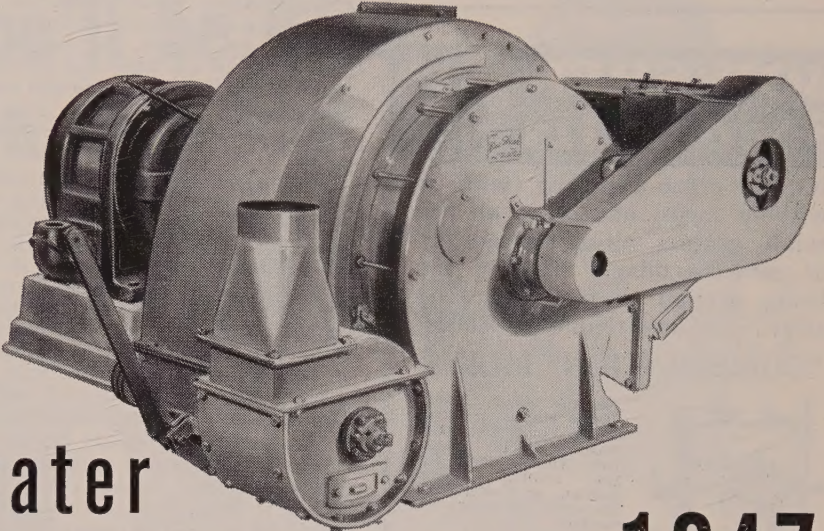
Approximately 450 feed dealers participated during January in a series of six regional conferences sponsored by the New York State Extension Service in a new program designed to acquaint the feed men with the latest feeding recommendations.

The program has been adjudged highly successful by the dealers who have asked to have these meetings continued in future years. Officials at the College of Agriculture, too, are pleased with the response in this first effort,

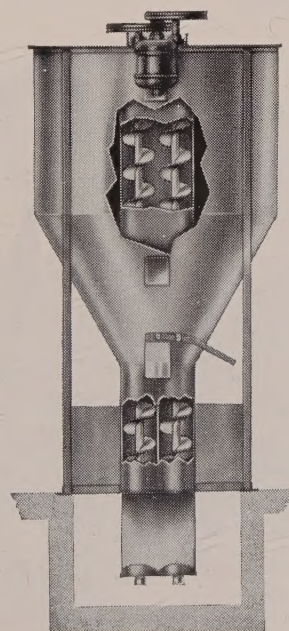
recognizing that dealers are in a favorable position to influence good farm practices and to reach farmers in all parts of the State.

Regional meetings, with county agents as chairmen, were held at Warsaw, Watertown, Binghamton, Smithtown, L. I., Newburgh, and Albany, with an average attendance of 75 dealers. They heard Cornell specialists E. I. Robertson, J. D. Burke, and L. C. Norton discuss a wide variety of subjects, including the formulation of poultry rations, the feed requirements of dairy cows, poultry management, and making feed do the job on the farm.

In addition, at the end of each session, the dealers were presented printed materials for further study, such as on thrifty chick brooding, the growing of healthy pullets, feeding and management of turkeys, the control of poultry diseases, and how to make use of regional veterinary laboratories.



Prater
Processing Equipment for 1947



BLUE STREAK MILLS MIXERS CORN CUTTERS

Blue Streak Mills and Mixers set the standard on every roll call for the custom milling and feed mixing industries. The line includes:

- Standard Blue Streak Grinders
- Blue Streak Advance "A" Series Mills
- *The Mills that produce the Granular Grind*
- Blue Streak Corn Cutters
- Blue Streak Twin Spiral Vertical Mixers
- *The Mixers that Produce a Perfect Blend in 1/2 the time*
- Crusher feeders, Prater Permanent Magnets, Electric Motors, Cyclone Collectors and all Auxiliary Equipment

Write on the equipment that interests you

Blue Streak

PRATER PULVERIZER COMPANY

1515 S. 55th Court

Chicago 50, Illinois

Alfalfa in Turkey Rations

By Dr. F. E. MUSSEHL of University of Nebraska before American Dehydrators Ass'n

Turkey growers usually produce a high specific value crop, and they can be "choosy" in the ingredients that they use. Probably not to exceed ten per cent of our total alfalfa production would meet the specifications which most nutritionists would prescribe for the job. They are, in general, that the product carry at least 17 per cent of protein, have a good green color, and carry at least 75 parts per million of carotene, the precursor of vitamin A. Larger ani-

mals, especially ruminants can effectively use the lower protein-higher fiber grades of alfalfa products, but the chicken and turkey feeder should, in our judgment, insist on the 17 per cent protein minimum as a standard. Most of the protein, as well as the vitamins, are in the leaf, and handling the green plant, as is done in modern dehydrating plants, does save the leaves, which is one strong point that can fairly be made for dehydration.

For six years now, we have had a seller's market for those having feedstuffs to sell. If we really believe in competition as a device for controlling human affairs, we can anticipate that the gold rush period will soon terminate. Always in a competitive system, the consumer bosses the job, and turkey producers must specifically consider competition with other food products in the future. As intelligent specialists, they will use history to guide them in their program planning.

REDUCE COST BY COARSE GRINDING.—Here is a constructive suggestion for reducing costs! Produce a better product at a lower cost by grinding it less fine. There are, of course, reasons for "flour fine" grinding, but are the reasons sound? Numerous experiments have shown that coarsely ground meals are more palatable for turkeys, the loss in grinding is much less and the labor and power required is also reduced when a coarse mesh screen is used. Some turkey growers have even found that chopped alfalfa is actually preferred by half grown birds to the coarse ground product.

Twenty years ago, we were told that farm folks would not buy a feedstuff that looked green because they were prejudiced against buying hay which they already had on the farm. Today, they are willing to pay for quality as reflected by color, and also for convenience in essential processing services. In this case, education and sound merchandising have been coordinated to get a better job done. You will have no difficulty, I am sure, in getting the co-operation of extension workers and nutritionists in a program to obtain acceptance of coarse grinding as desirable.

Loss in handling should also be less with a coarse ground product, although we recognize that packing and sacking coarse material presents a problem. Are there possibilities in using bales holding about 20 bushels of material, similar to the very common peat moss bales? Research work is needed on alfalfa packing, sacking and storage problems.

ABOUT STORAGE.—Let's work with nature whenever possible. Carotene loss is much

less in products stored during the winter months under conditions which anyone can provide. Here is a summary of our experience with one sample of third cutting hay, cut on Oct. 12 (1936), on which carotene was determined at intervals as indicated. The hay was stored in a small poultry house during the observation period.

Date of analysis		Carotene content Milligrams per 100 gms. alfalfa (dry wt. basis)	
.....	16.22	Oct. 25 (1936)	
.....	16.36	Feb. 27 (1937)	
.....	16.10	Feb. 28 (1937)	
Recheck	14.32	Mar. 17 (1937)	
(4 det. av.)	12.62	Apr. 26 (1937)	
(4 det. av.)	10.26	May 21 (1937)	
(3 det. av.)	8.96	June 18 (1937)	

Obviously, the carotene loss is not too great over a seven months' storage period under favorable but natural conditions.

To indicate the importance of conserving the leafy material, here are values for leaves and stems taken from young alfalfa plants.

	Carotene Mg. per 100 gms.	Protein Per cent
Leaves only	30.39	33.72
Stems only	3.38	16.59

HOW MUCH ALFALFA IN TURKEY RATIONS?—The question of fiber nearly always comes up whenever alfalfa is recommended for turkey rations. Young turkeys (poults) cannot use as much alfalfa as older birds, and the amount will be influenced somewhat by the level of other fiber feedstuffs included. Oats and wheat bran are also high fiber feeds, and sometimes it is desirable both from the standpoint of cost and nutritional effectiveness to use more alfalfa and less oats. The following range of levels of good quality alfalfa meal may be suggested:

	Per cent
Poult starting rations	5 to 10
Growing rations, 8 to 16 weeks	10 to 15
Finishing rations, 16 to 28 weeks	10 to 20
Breeding flock rations	15 to 20

Many turkey breeding flock managers have been amazed at the amount of coarse chopped alfalfa mixed with feed molasses which their birds consume when offered as a supplemental feedstuff. Again, coarse ground meal or chopped hay is more palatable for breeders than is "flour fine" meal.

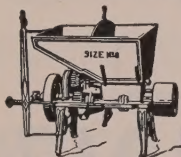
A YIELD of 183 bus. of corn per acre was produced this year by Glen Babbitt of Corley, Ia., on a 16-acre test plot that had been in bluegrass pasture more than 40 years. This is the highest yield of which Iowa State College has records.

CHECK YOUR FORMULAS with **Runyon Testing Laboratories**
Protein, Fat, and Fibre —Feed or Grain—
Analyzed at Reasonable Rates
1106 Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.
"Runyon Analyses Help Sell Feeds"

BOWSHER Crush Grind Feed Mills Mix

Rapidly crush ear corn (with or without husk) and grind all the small grains; either separately or mixed—mixed as they are being ground—not before or after. This saves time and labor.

"COMBINATION" MILLS



Use the famous Cone-Shape burrs. Light Draft. Large Capacity. Solidly Built. Long Life. Special sizes for the milling trade. Sacking or Wagon Box Elevator. Circular on request.

THE N. P. BOWSHER CO.
SOUTH BEND INDIANA

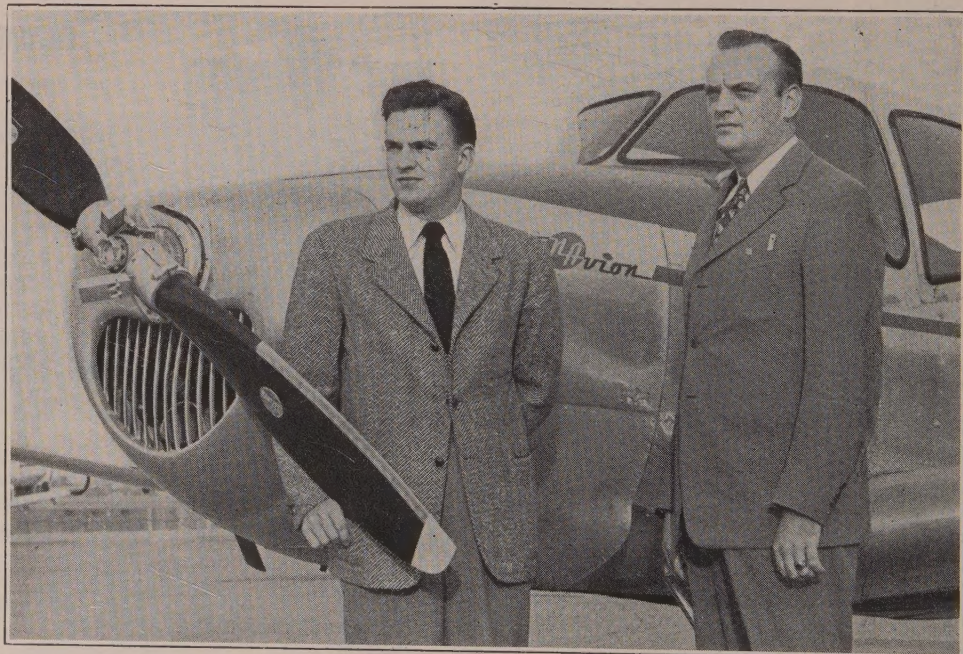


One Machine or Complete Feed Mill Equipment

● Kelly Duplex, with more than 60 years experience, is well equipped to help you plan and to build the mill machinery you need. They will be glad to help you with your problems. Whether you are purchasing only one machine or equipping a mill complete, get suggestions and estimates from Kelly Duplex.

WRITE FOR CATALOG

KELLY DUPLEX
The DUPLEX MILL & MFG. CO.
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO



J. L. Beecroft, Omaha, Neb., left, and J. A. Nixon, Jr., Sioux City, Ia., about to board plane at Municipal Airport, Los Angeles, Cal., used by the Nixon Livestock & Feed Co. to speed travel of its representatives.

Poultry Feeds and Feeding

CLEVELAND, O.—The International Baby Chick Ass'n will hold its annual convention at the Auditorium July 22 to 25.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—The first annual exposition of the Pacific States Butter, Egg, Cheese and Poultry Ass'n will be held at the annual convention here Feb. 23 to 25 at the Alexandria Hotel.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—The Spartan Grain & Mill Co., wholesale feed dealers, are offering prizes totaling \$300 to the 12 highest county scorers in the South Carolina "Chicken of Tomorrow" contest.—L. D. B.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Layers in farm flocks averaged 394,908,000 birds during January—6 per cent less than in January last year, but 9 per cent more than average.—U.S.D.A.

Shark Meal as a Protein Supplement

Workers at the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station report in the Journal of Dairy Science that shark meal is a relatively new protein supplement produced by reducing shark carcasses after the liver, hide, fins, and sometimes fillets, teeth, and jaws are removed. The output of shark meal manufactured in Florida and along the Pacific seaboard has increased to considerable proportions during the past 6 years.

Analyses of 19 samples of shark meal prepared by a wet-process method averaged 78.07 per cent of crude protein. Seventeen samples averaged 1.75 per cent of urea and 0.49 per cent of nitrogen of a non-protein fraction other than urea. Non-protein nitrogen in these forms is equivalent to 8.17 per cent of crude protein.

It is generally agreed that carnivorous and omnivorous animals are unable to utilize some forms of non-protein nitrogen. The ability of ruminants to utilize some non-protein nitrogen indicates that cattle should be able to use the total nitrogen of shark meal efficiently.

To evaluate shark meal as a protein source for young dairy calves, it was compared with roller process powdered skim milk in the rations of Jersey females from 8 thru 24 weeks of age. To basal rations composed of ground prairie hay, citrus molasses, ground yellow corn, ground oats, and a mineral mixture, the necessary amounts of shark meal or of powdered skim milk were added to bring the crude protein level to 14 per cent. Corn starch was added to the shark meal rations to adjust the quantity of nitrogen contributed by this protein supplement per pound of total feed to equal that per pound of total feed supplied by powdered skim milk to the other rations. The experiment was divided into 4 periods of 4 weeks each. The rations fed contained 35 per cent of ground prairie hay during the first period, 40 per cent during the second, 45 per cent during the third, and 50 per cent during the fourth. Thirty milliliters of shark liver oil containing approximately 9,000 International units of vitamin A per gram were fed each calf weekly. Feed consumption was equalized between each of the 6 pairs of calves by using the paired feeding technique.

Both of the rations were palatable and the quantities of feed offered were governed with equal frequency by calves on the different rations. The animals fed shark meal rations made an average gain of 118.4 pounds in body weight and 16.3 centimeters in height at withers. The pair mates, fed powdered skim milk rations, gained 117.1 pounds and increased 15.9 centimeters in height. This difference in gain in body weight and increase in height at withers was not significant at the 5 per cent level (Snedecor, 1938). The average rate of growth was slightly below the normal for Jersey females reported by Ragsdale (Mo. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 336, 1934).

South Dakota Feed Men for Law Enforcement

Officers elected at the recent annual meeting of the South Dakota Feed Manufacturers Ass'n at Brookings are, pres., Paul Batcheller, Sioux Falls; vice pres., W. E. Pooley, Sioux Falls; sec'y-treas., Dale Burgum, Sioux Falls. Directors are Neil Brennan, Tri-State Milling Co., Rapid City; Frank Yaggie, Yaggie Mills, Yankton; John Boyle, Sharp Milling Co., Sioux Falls; Walter E. Unke, Dakota Brokerage Co., Sioux Falls; John Johnson, Geo. P. Sexauer & Son, Brookings; Fred Green, Farmers Cooperative Elevator Co., Brookings, and John Oyan, Farmers Cooperative Elevator Co., Colman.

The report of the treasurer showed a satis-

factory financial condition, with a balance of nearly \$1,000.

Resolutions adopted urged that the state of South Dakota replace the feed tax tag system currently in use and replace it with a tonnage tax payable annually.

That the state require only one registration of a feed and that registration to remain in effect until the particular item is changed or discontinued . . . in lieu of the current requirement to re-register each and every feed each year.

That the state desist from publishing all minor violations of the South Dakota feed act and instead severely punish wilful violators of the law.

Requested that a full time inspector be employed who will devote all of his attention to seeing that the South Dakota feed laws are properly enforced.

You'll be Glad the Day You Add



FORDS PORTABLE HAMMERMILL

When it comes to making profits in the feed and grinding business, Fords Portables have an outstanding record. Here are a few of the money-making advantages reported by feed dealers and mill owners who operate Fords Portables equipped with Molasses Impregnators:

1. Gets the *extra* grinding business that doesn't always come to the mill or feed store.
2. Fulfills the demand for hay and stover grinding.
3. Helps sell more supplements and concentrates.
4. Better customer service—the dealer sets the pace by going to the farmers.

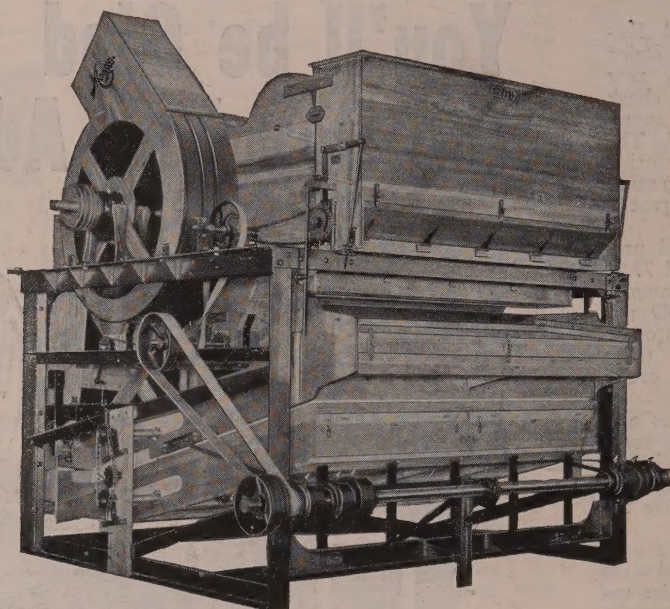
The Fords is famous for its fast grinding and day-after-day dependability. Easily operated by one or two men. Let us show you other important profit-making features. Write . . .

MYERS-SHERMAN CO., 1707 12th St., Streator, Ill.

MORE CAPACITY—GREATER ECONOMY

with *Monitor* MASTER CLEANERS

Style B—with its unparalleled cleaning performance on any grain under all conditions has long been the standard of the industry. All steel frame electrically welded and heavy rigid construction insure long service and low operating maintenance costs.



AND MORE CAPACITY

Style Q—with the same high standard of engineering and construction is now in production. This line of Monitor Master Cleaners by an ingenious screen arrangement increases screen area 50% delivering full rated capacities.

Write for specifications and prices.

HUNTLEY MFG. CO.
BROCTON NEW YORK

REPRESENTATIVES

CHICAGO.....	A. D. McPherson, 611 Utilities Bldg.	SAN FRANCISCO.....	H. M. Shanzer Co., 85 Bluxome St.
MINNEAPOLIS.....	A. F. Shuler, 2626 Irving Ave., S.	BALA CYNWYD, PA.....	H. J. Griffin, P. O. Box 141
DAYTON, O.....	W. B. Sutton, P. O. Box 803	VANCOUVER, B. C.....	Will Hill, 414 Seymour St.